1		PETITION AMENDME	NTS
2		2023 GENERAL SESSION	N
3		STATE OF UTAH	
4		Chief Sponsor: Judy Weeks	Rohner
5		Senate Sponsor: Chris H. W	Vilson
6	Cosponsors:	Brett Garner	Raymond P. Ward
7	Cheryl K. Acton	Marsha Judkins	Christine F. Watkins
8	Gay Lynn Bennion	Rosemary T. Lesser	
9	Kera Birkeland	Angela Romero	
	Jefferson S. Burton		
10			
11	LONG TITLE		
12	General Description:		
13	This bill consolidat	es and amends provisions relating to	multiple types of petitions.
14	Highlighted Provisions:		
15	This bill:		
16	defines terms;		
17	merges into a si	ngle part in the Election Code provis	ions relating to the process of
18	gathering signatures for, ar	d removing signatures from, multiple	e types of petitions;
19	and		
20	makes technical	and conforming changes.	
21	Money Appropriated in t	his Bill:	
22	None		
23	Other Special Clauses:		
24	This bill provides a	coordination clause.	
25	Utah Code Sections Affect	ted:	
26	AMENDS:		
27	10-2-601 , as last an	nended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapt	er 227

28	10-2-701, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter 55
29	10-2a-208, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 165
30	10-2a-209, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 165
31	17-2-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 350
32	17-2-103, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 350
33	17-2-202, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 350
34	17-2-203, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 350
35	17-3-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 297
36	17-11-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 297
37	17-52a-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 47
38	17-52a-505, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 68
39	17B-1-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 68
40	17B-1-209, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 68
41	17B-1-506, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 297
42	17B-1-507, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
43	17B-1-1301, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
44	17B-1-1305, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
45	17D-2-502, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 360
46	20A-7-101 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 288, 325
47	20A-7-206.1 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 140
48	20A-7-207, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 325
49	20A-7-208, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 275
50	20A-7-213, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 325
51	20A-7-216 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 325
52	20A-7-307 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 274, 325
53	20A-7-314, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 325
54	20A-7-401.5 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 140 and 345
55	20A-7-507, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 325

56	20A-7-515, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 325
57	20A-7-607, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 274, 325
58	20A-7-613, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 325
59	20A-7-615, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 325
60	20A-8-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 255
51	20A-9-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 15
62	20A-9-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 325
63	20A-9-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 142, 255 and last
64	amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 142
65	20A-9-408, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 13, 325
66	20A-9-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 13
67	20A-11-802, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 116
68	20A-15-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 255
69	20A-21-201, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 325
70	53G-3-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 293
71	53G-3-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 293
72	53G-3-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 293
73	73-10d-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 105
74	ENACTS:
75	20A-1-1001 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
76	20A-1-1002 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
77	20A-1-1003 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
78	20A-7-105, Utah Code Annotated 1953
79	REPEALS:
30	20A-7-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 325
31	20A-7-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 325
32	20A-7-206.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 325
33	20A-7-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 325

84	20A-7-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 325
85	20A-7-306.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 325
86	20A-7-505, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 325
87	20A-7-506, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 325
88	20A-7-506.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 325
89	20A-7-605, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 325
90	20A-7-606, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 325
91	20A-7-606.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 325
92	Utah Code Sections Affected by Coordination Clause:
93	10-2a-208, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 165
94	20A-1-1003 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
95	20A-7-307, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 274 and 325
96	
97	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
98	Section 1. Section 10-2-601 is amended to read:
99	10-2-601. Consolidation of two or more municipalities Certification of petition
100	signatures Removal of signature.
101	(1) The process for consolidating municipalities shall begin by filing with the county
102	legislative bodies of the respective counties in which the municipalities are located:
103	[(1)] (a) resolutions passed by the governing bodies of the municipalities which state
104	their intention and desire to form a consolidated municipality; or
105	[(2)] (b) petitions signed by at least 10% of the registered voters in each of the
106	municipalities to be included with the boundaries of the consolidated municipality.
107	(2) (a) Within three business days after the day on which a county legislative body
108	receives a petition under Subsection (1)(b), the county legislative body shall provide the
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109	petition to the county clerk.
110	petition to the county clerk.(b) Within 14 days after the day on which a county clerk receives a petition from the

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112	(i) use the procedures described in Section 20A-1-1002 to determine whether the
113	petition satisfies the requirements of Subsection (1)(b);
114	(ii) certify on the petition whether each name is that of a registered voter in one of the
115	municipalities to be included within the boundaries of the consolidated municipality; and
116	(iii) deliver the certified petition to the county legislative body.
117	(3) (a) A voter who signs a petition under this section may have the voter's signature
118	removed from the petition by, no later than three business days after the day on which the
119	county legislative body provides the petition to the county clerk, submitting to the county clerk
120	a statement requesting that the voter's signature be removed.
121	(b) A statement described in Subsection (3)(a) shall comply with the requirements
122	described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(2).
123	(c) The county clerk shall use the procedures described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(3) to
124	determine whether to remove an individual's signature from a petition after receiving a timely,
125	valid statement requesting removal of the signature.
126	Section 2. Section 10-2-701 is amended to read:
127	10-2-701. Petition for disincorporation Validity Certification of petition
128	signatures Removal of signature District court order for election.
129	
14)	(1) Disincorporation of a municipality shall be initiated upon petition.
130	(1) Disincorporation of a municipality shall be initiated upon petition.(2) The petition shall bear signatures equal in number to 25% of all votes cast from the
130	(2) The petition shall bear signatures equal in number to 25% of all votes cast from the
130 131	(2) The petition shall bear signatures equal in number to 25% of all votes cast from the municipality at the last congressional election.
130 131 132	(2) The petition shall bear signatures equal in number to 25% of all votes cast from the municipality at the last congressional election.(3) No signature is valid, for purposes of this section, unless it is that of a registered
130 131 132 133	 (2) The petition shall bear signatures equal in number to 25% of all votes cast from the municipality at the last congressional election. (3) No signature is valid, for purposes of this section, unless it is that of a registered voter who is a resident of the municipality proposed for disincorporation.
130 131 132 133 134	 (2) The petition shall bear signatures equal in number to 25% of all votes cast from the municipality at the last congressional election. (3) No signature is valid, for purposes of this section, unless it is that of a registered voter who is a resident of the municipality proposed for disincorporation. (4) The petition containing the specified number of signatures shall be filed with the
130 131 132 133 134 135	 (2) The petition shall bear signatures equal in number to 25% of all votes cast from the municipality at the last congressional election. (3) No signature is valid, for purposes of this section, unless it is that of a registered voter who is a resident of the municipality proposed for disincorporation. (4) The petition containing the specified number of signatures shall be filed with the county clerk for validation by that officer.
130 131 132 133 134 135 136	 (2) The petition shall bear signatures equal in number to 25% of all votes cast from the municipality at the last congressional election. (3) No signature is valid, for purposes of this section, unless it is that of a registered voter who is a resident of the municipality proposed for disincorporation. (4) The petition containing the specified number of signatures shall be filed with the county clerk for validation by that officer. (5) Within 21 days after the day on which the county clerk receives a petition, the

140	(b) certify on the petition whether each name is that of a registered voter from the
141	municipality.
142	(6) (a) A voter who signs a petition under this section may have the voter's signature
143	removed from the petition by, no later than three business days after the day on which the
144	petition is filed with the county clerk, submitting to the county clerk a statement requesting that
145	the voter's signature be removed.
146	(b) A statement described in Subsection (6)(a) shall comply with the requirements
147	described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(2).
148	(c) The county clerk shall use the procedures described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(3) to
149	determine whether to remove an individual's signature from a petition after receiving a timely,
150	valid statement requesting removal of the signature.
151	(7) If the county clerk finds the petition valid, the clerk shall file the original with the
152	district court and furnish a copy to the governing body of the municipality.
153	(8) The district court, upon determining that the petition comports with Section
154	10-2-701.5 and that it does not offend Section 10-2-710 and is otherwise complete, shall order
155	that the question of dissolution be placed before the voters of the municipality.
156	Section 3. Section 10-2a-208 is amended to read:
157	10-2a-208. Incorporation petition Requirements and form Removal of
158	signature.
159	(1) At any time within one year after the day on which the lieutenant governor
160	completes the public hearings described in Section 10-2a-207, individuals within the proposed
161	municipality may proceed with the incorporation process by circulating and submitting to the
162	lieutenant governor an incorporation petition that, to be certified under Subsection
163	10-2a-209(1)(b)(i), is required to be signed by:
164	(a) 10% of all registered voters within the area proposed to be incorporated as a
165	municipality, as of the date the petition is filed;
166	(b) if the petition proposes the incorporation of a city, and subject to Subsection [(4)]
167	(5), 10% of all registered voters within 90% of the voting precincts within the area proposed to

168	be incorporated as a city, as of the date the petition is filed; and
169	(c) the owners of private real property that:
170	(i) is located within the proposed municipality;
171	(ii) covers at least 10% of the total private land area within the proposed municipality;
172	and
173	(iii) is equal in value to at least 7% of the value of all private real property within the
174	proposed municipality.
175	(2) The petition sponsors shall ensure that the petition:
176	(a) includes the typed or printed name and current residence address of each voter that
177	signs the petition;
178	(b) describes the area proposed to be incorporated as a municipality, as described in the
179	feasibility study request or modified request that complies with Subsection 10-2a-205(6)(a);
180	(c) states the proposed name for the proposed municipality;
181	(d) designates five signers of the petition as petition sponsors, one of whom is
182	designated as the contact sponsor, with the mailing address and telephone number of each;
183	(e) if the sponsors propose the incorporation of a city, states that the signers of the
184	petition appoint the sponsors, if the incorporation measure passes, to represent the signers in:
185	(i) selecting the number of commission or council members the new city will have; and
186	(ii) drawing district boundaries for the election of council members, if the voters
187	decide to elect council members by district;
188	(f) is accompanied by and circulated with an accurate plat or map, prepared by a
189	licensed surveyor, showing the boundaries of the proposed municipality; and
190	(g) substantially complies with and is circulated in the following form:
191	"PETITION FOR INCORPORATION OF (insert the proposed name of the proposed
192	municipality)
193	To the Honorable Lieutenant Governor:
194	We, the undersigned registered voters within the area described in this petition,
195	respectfully petition the lieutenant governor to direct the county legislative body to submit to

the registered voters residing within the area described in this petition, at the next regular general election, the question of whether the area should incorporate as a municipality. Each of the undersigned affirms that each has personally signed this petition and is a registered voter who resides within the described area, and that the current residence address of each is correctly written after the signer's name. The area proposed to be incorporated as a municipality is described as follows: (insert an accurate description of the area proposed to be incorporated)."

- (3) A valid signature on a request described in Section 10-2a-202 or a modified request described in Section 10-2a-206 may not be used toward fulfilling the signature requirement described in Subsection (1):
- (a) if the request notified the signer in conspicuous language that the signature, unless withdrawn, would also be used for a petition for incorporation under this section; and
- (b) unless the signer files with the lieutenant governor a written withdrawal of the signature before the petition is filed under this section with the lieutenant governor.
- (4) (a) A voter who signs an incorporation petition may have the voter's signature removed from the petition by, no later than three business days after the day on which the petition is submitted to the lieutenant governor, submitting to the lieutenant governor a statement requesting that the voter's signature be removed.
- (b) A statement described in Subsection (4)(a) shall comply with the requirements described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(2).
- (c) The lieutenant governor shall use the procedures described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(3) to determine whether to remove an individual's signature from a petition after receiving a timely, valid statement requesting removal of the signature.
- $[\underbrace{(4)}]$ (a) A signature does not qualify under Subsection (1)(b) if the signature is gathered from a voting precinct that:
- (i) except in a proposed municipality that will be a city of the fifth class, is not located entirely within the boundaries of a proposed city; or
- (ii) includes less than 50 registered voters.

224	(b) A voting precinct that is not located entirely within the boundaries of the proposed
225	city does not qualify as a voting precinct under Subsection (1)(b).
226	Section 4. Section 10-2a-209 is amended to read:
227	10-2a-209. Processing of petition by lieutenant governor Certification or
228	rejection Petition modification.
229	(1) Within 45 days after the day on which an incorporation petition is filed under
230	Section 10-2a-208, the lieutenant governor shall:
231	(a) (i) use the procedures described in Section 20A-1-1002 to determine whether a
232	signer is a registered voter; and
233	(ii) with the assistance of other county officers of the county in which the incorporation
234	is proposed, and from whom the lieutenant governor requests assistance, determine whether the
235	petition complies with Section 10-2a-208; and
236	(b) (i) if the lieutenant governor determines that the petition complies with Section
237	10-2a-208, certify the petition and notify in writing the contact sponsor of the certification; or
238	(ii) if the lieutenant governor determines that the petition fails to comply with Section
239	10-2a-208, reject the petition and notify the contact sponsor in writing of the rejection and the
240	reasons for the rejection.
241	(2) (a) If the lieutenant governor rejects a petition under Subsection (1)(b)(ii), the
242	petition sponsors may correct the deficiencies for which the petition was rejected and refile the
243	petition with the lieutenant governor.
244	(b) Notwithstanding the deadline described in Subsection 10-2a-208(1), the petition
245	sponsors may file a modified petition under Subsection (2)(a) no later than 30 days after the
246	day on which the lieutenant governor notifies the contact sponsor of rejection under Subsection
247	(1)(b)(ii).
248	(c) A valid signature on an incorporation petition described in Section 10-2a-208 may
249	be used toward fulfilling the signature requirement described in Subsection 10-2a-208(1) for a
250	petition that is modified under Subsection (2)(a).
251	(3) (a) Within 20 days after the day on which the lieutenant governor receives a

252	modified petition under Subsection (2)(a), the lieutenant governor shall review the modified
253	petition in accordance with Subsection (1).
254	(b) The sponsors of an incorporation petition may not modify the petition more than
255	once.
256	Section 5. Section 17-2-102 is amended to read:
257	17-2-102. Definitions.
258	As used in this part:
259	(1) "Consolidating county" means the county to which another county is joined or is
260	proposed to be joined by consolidation under this part.
261	(2) "Legal voter" means an individual who is registered to vote in Utah.
262	[(2)] (3) "Originating county" means the county that is joined or proposed to be joined
263	to another county by consolidation under this part.
264	Section 6. Section 17-2-103 is amended to read:
265	17-2-103. Consolidation of counties Petition Certification of petition
266	signatures Removal of signature Election Ballot.
267	(1) If a majority of the legal voters of any county desire to have the county joined to
268	and consolidated with an adjoining county, they may petition the county legislative body of the
269	county in which they reside and the county legislative body of the adjoining county.
270	(2) Each petition under Subsection (1) shall be presented before the first Monday in
271	June of any year.
272	(3) (a) Within three business days after the day on which a county legislative body
273	receives a petition under Subsection (1), the county legislative body shall provide the petition
274	to the county clerk.
275	(b) Within 14 days after the day on which a county clerk receives a petition from the
276	county legislative body under Subsection (3)(a), the county clerk shall:
277	(i) use the procedures described in Section 20A-1-1002 to determine whether the
278	petition satisfies the requirements of Subsection (1);
279	(ii) certify on the petition whether each name is that of a registered voter in the county

280	<u>and</u>
281	(iii) deliver the certified petition to the county legislative body.
282	(4) (a) A voter who signs a petition under this section may have the voter's signature
283	removed from the petition by, no later than three business days after the day on which the
284	county legislative body provides the petition to the county clerk, submitting to the county clerk
285	a statement requesting that the voter's signature be removed.
286	(b) A statement described in Subsection (4)(a) shall comply with the requirements
287	described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(2).
288	(c) The county clerk shall use the procedures described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(3) to
289	determine whether to remove an individual's signature from a petition after receiving a timely,
290	valid statement requesting removal of the signature.
291	[(3)] (a) If a petition under Subsection (1) is presented in a year during which a
292	regular general election is held, the county legislative body of the originating county and the
293	county legislative body of the consolidating county shall cause the proposition to be submitted
294	to the legal voters of their respective counties at the next regular general election.
295	(b) If a petition under Subsection (1) is presented during a year in which there is no
296	regular general election, the county legislative body of the originating county and the county
297	legislative body of the consolidating county shall:
298	(i) call a special election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in
299	November following the presentation of the petition; and
300	(ii) cause the proposition to be submitted to the legal voters of the respective counties
301	on that day.
302	(c) Except as otherwise provided in this part, an election under this Subsection [(3)] (5)
303	shall be held, the results canvassed, and returns made under the provisions of the general
304	election laws of the state.
305	(d) The ballot to be used at an election under this Subsection $[(3)]$ (5) shall be:
306	For combining county with county.
307	Against combining county with county.

H.B. 68 **Enrolled Copy** 308 Section 7. Section 17-2-202 is amended to read: 309 **17-2-202. Definitions.** 310 As used in this part: 311 (1) "Annexing county" means the county to which a portion of an adjoining county is 312 annexed or proposed to be annexed as provided in this part. (2) "Initiating county" means the county, from which a portion is annexed or proposed 313 314 to be annexed to an adjoining county. 315 (3) "Legal voter" means an individual who is registered to vote in Utah. 316 Section 8. Section 17-2-203 is amended to read: 317 17-2-203. Annexation of portion of county to adjoining county -- Petition --318 Certification of petition signatures -- Removal of signature -- Election -- Ballot. 319 (1) (a) Except as provided in Section 17-2-209, if a majority of the legal voters of any portion of any county, in number equal to a majority of the votes cast at the preceding general 320 321 election within that portion of the county, desire to have the territory within which they reside 322 included within the boundaries of an adjoining county, they may petition the county legislative 323 body of the county in which they reside and the county legislative body of the adjoining county. 324 (b) Each petition under Subsection (1)(a) shall be presented before the first Monday in 325 June of a year during which a general election is held. 326 (c) If a petition is presented under Subsection (1)(a), at the ensuing regular general 327 election: 328 (i) the legislative body of the initiating county shall cause the proposition to be 329 submitted to the legal voters residing in the initiating county; and 330 (ii) the legislative body of the annexing county shall cause the proposition to be 331 submitted to the legal voters of the annexing county. 332 (2) (a) Within three business days after the day on which a county legislative body

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to the county clerk.

receives a petition under Subsection (1), the county legislative body shall provide the petition

(b) Within 14 days after the day on which a county clerk receives a petition from the

336	county legislative body under Subsection (2)(a), the county clerk shall:
337	(i) use the procedures described in Section 20A-1-1002 to determine whether the
338	petition satisfies the requirements of Subsection (1);
339	(ii) certify on the petition whether each name is that of a registered voter in the county;
340	<u>and</u>
341	(iii) deliver the certified petition to the county legislative body.
342	(3) (a) A voter who signs a petition under this section may have the voter's signature
343	removed from the petition by, no later than three business days after the day on which the
344	county legislative body provides the petition to the county clerk, submitting to the county clerk
345	a statement requesting that the voter's signature be removed.
346	(b) A statement described in Subsection (3)(a) shall comply with the requirements
347	described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(2).
348	(c) The county clerk shall use the procedures described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(3) to
349	determine whether to remove an individual's signature from a petition after receiving a timely,
350	valid statement requesting removal of the signature.
351	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(4)}\right]$ (a) Except as otherwise provided, the election provided in Subsection (1) shall
352	be held, the results canvassed, and returns made under the provisions of the general election
353	laws of the state.
354	(b) The ballot to be used shall be:
355	For annexing a portion of county to county.
356	Against annexing a portion of county to county.
357	Section 9. Section 17-3-1 is amended to read:
358	17-3-1. Creating a new county Petition Certification of petition signatures
359	Removal of signature Election Ballots.
360	(1) Whenever any number of the [qualified electors] registered voters of any portion of
361	any county desire to have the territory within which they reside created into a new county they
362	may file a petition for the creation of a new county with the county legislative body of the
363	county in which they reside.

(2) The petition shall be signed by at least one-fourth of the [qualified electors]
registered voters as shown by the registration list of the last preceding general election, residing
in that portion of the county to be created into a new county, and by not less than one-fourth of
the [qualified electors] registered voters residing in the remaining portion of the county.
(3) The petition shall be presented on or before the first Monday in May of any year,
and shall propose the name and define the boundaries of the new county.
(4) (a) Within three business days after the day on which a county legislative body
receives a petition under Subsection (1), the county legislative body shall provide the petition
to the county clerk.
(b) Within 14 days after the day on which a county clerk receives a petition from the
county legislative body under Subsection (4)(a), the county clerk shall:
(i) use the procedures described in Section 20A-1-1002 to determine whether the
petition satisfies the requirements of Subsection (2);
(ii) certify on the petition whether each name is that of a registered voter in the county;
<u>and</u>
(iii) deliver the certified petition to the county legislative body.
(5) (a) A voter who signs a petition under this section may have the voter's signature
removed from the petition by, no later than three business days after the day on which the
county legislative body provides the petition to the county clerk, submitting to the county clerk
a statement requesting that the voter's signature be removed.
(b) A statement described in Subsection (5)(a) shall comply with the requirements
described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(2).
(c) The county clerk shall use the procedures described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(3) to
determine whether to remove an individual's signature from a petition after receiving a timely,
valid statement requesting removal of the signature.
(6) The county legislative body shall cause the proposition to be submitted to the legal
voters residing in the county at a special election to be held according to the dates established
in Section 20A-1-204, first causing 30 days' notice of the election to be given in the manner

392	provided by law for giving notice of general elections.
393	(7) The election shall be held, the result canvassed, and returns made under the
394	provisions of the general election laws.
395	(8) The form of ballot to be used at such election shall be:
396	For the creation of (supplying the name proposed) county.
397	Against the creation of (supplying the name proposed) county.
398	Section 10. Section 17-11-2 is amended to read:
399	17-11-2. Initiating petitions Certification of petition signatures Removal of
400	signature Limitation.
401	(1) Whenever there is presented to the county legislative body of any county a petition
402	signed by [qualified electors] registered voters of the county, in number equal to a majority of
403	the votes cast at the preceding general election, praying for the submission of the question of
404	the removal of the county seat, it shall be the duty of the county legislative body to submit the
405	question of the removal at the next general election to the [qualified electors] $\underline{\text{registered voters}}$
406	of the county[; and the].
407	(2) (a) Within three business days after the day on which a county legislative body
408	receives a petition under Subsection (1), the county legislative body shall provide the petition
409	to the county clerk.
410	(b) Within 14 days after the day on which a county clerk receives a petition from the
411	county legislative body under Subsection (2)(a), the county clerk shall:
412	(i) use the procedures described in Section 20A-1-1002 to determine whether the
413	petition satisfies the requirements of Subsection (1);
414	(ii) certify on the petition whether each name is that of a registered voter in the county;
415	<u>and</u>
416	(iii) deliver the certified petition to the county legislative body.
417	(3) (a) A voter who signs a petition under this section may have the voter's signature
418	removed from the petition by, no later than three business days after the day on which the
419	county legislative body provides the petition to the county clerk, submitting to the county clerk

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420	a statement requesting that the voter's signature be removed.
421	(b) A statement described in Subsection (3)(a) shall comply with the requirements
422	described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(2).
423	(c) The county clerk shall use the procedures described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(3) to
424	determine whether to remove an individual's signature from a petition after receiving a timely,
425	valid statement requesting removal of the signature.
426	(4) The election shall be conducted and the returns canvassed in all respects as
427	provided by law for the conducting of general elections and canvassing the returns.
428	(5) A proposition of removal of the county seat may not be submitted in the same
429	county more than once in four years, or within four years after the day on which a proposition
430	of removal of the county seat is submitted.
431	Section 11. Section 17-52a-303 is amended to read:
432	17-52a-303. Registered voter initiation of adoption of optional plan
433	Certification of petition signatures Removal of signature Procedure.
434	(1) (a) Registered voters of a county may initiate the process of adopting an optional
435	plan by filing with the county clerk a notice of intent to gather signatures for a petition:
436	(i) for the establishment of a study committee described in Section 17-52a-403; or
437	(ii) to adopt an optional plan that:
438	(A) accompanies the petition during the signature gathering process and accompanies
439	the petition in the submission to the county clerk under Subsection (2)(b); and
440	(B) complies with the requirements described in Sections 17-52a-404 and 17-52a-405.
441	(b) A notice of intent described in Subsection (1)(a) shall:
442	(i) designate five sponsors for the petition;
443	(ii) designate a contact sponsor to serve as the primary contact for the petition

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sponsors;

(iii) list the mailing address and telephone number of each of the sponsors; and

(c) Registered voters of a county may not file a notice of intent to gather signatures in

(iv) be signed by each of the petition sponsors.

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449 (2) (a) The sponsors of a petition may circulate the petition after filing a notice of 450 intent to gather signatures under Subsection (1).

- (b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b)(ii), the petition is valid if the petition contains the number of legal signatures required under Subsection 20A-7-501(2).
- (ii) For a county of the fifth or sixth class, the petition is valid if the petition contains at least the number of legal signatures equal to 30% of the number of active voters, as defined in Section 20A-7-501, in the county.
- (iii) The county clerk may not count a signature that was collected for the petition before the petition sponsors filed a notice of intent under Subsection (1)(a).
- (iv) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an individual may not sign a petition circulated under this section by electronic signature as defined in Section 20A-1-202.
- (c) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b)(ii), the sponsors of the petition shall submit the completed petition and any amended or supplemental petition described in Subsection (4) with the county clerk not more than 180 days after the day on which the sponsors file the notice described in Subsection (1).
- (d) (i) Within 30 days after the day on which the sponsors submit a petition, the sponsors shall submit financial disclosures to the county clerk that include:
 - (A) a list of each contribution received by the sponsors and the name of the donor; and
- (B) a list of each expenditure for purposes of furthering or sponsoring the petition and the recipient of each expenditure.
- 469 (ii) The county clerk shall publish the financial disclosures described in Subsection 470 (2)(d)(i).
- 471 (iii) All sponsors of a petition shall date and sign each list described in Subsection 472 (2)(d)(i).
- 473 (3) Within 30 days after the day on which the sponsors submit a petition under 474 Subsection (2)(c) or an amended or supplemental petition under Subsection (4), the county 475 clerk shall:

476	(a) (i) use the procedures described in Section 20A-1-1002 to determine whether a
1 77	signer is a registered voter; and
478	(ii) determine whether the petition or amended or supplemental petition has been
179	signed by the required number of registered voters;
480	(b) (i) if the petition was signed by a sufficient number of registered voters:
481	(A) certify the petition;
182	(B) deliver the petition to the county legislative body and county executive; and
183	(C) notify the contact sponsor in writing of the certification; or
184	(ii) if the petition was not signed by a sufficient number of registered voters:
485	(A) reject the petition; and
486	(B) notify the county legislative body and the contact sponsor in writing of the
487	rejection and the reasons for the rejection; and
488	(c) for a petition described in Subsection (1)(a)(ii), no later than 10 days after the day
189	on which the county clerk certifies the petition under Subsection (3)(b)(i), the county clerk
490	shall send a copy of the optional plan that accompanied the petition to the county attorney for
491	review in accordance with Section 17-52a-406.
192	(4) The sponsors of a petition circulated under this section may submit supplemental
193	signatures for the petition:
194	(a) if the county clerk rejects the petition under Subsection (3)(b)(ii); and
195	(b) before the earlier of:
196	(i) the deadline described in Subsection (2)(c); or
197	(ii) 20 days after the day on which the county clerk rejects the petition under
198	Subsection (3)(b)(ii).
199	(5) With the unanimous approval of petition sponsors, a petition filed under this
500	section may be withdrawn at any time within 90 days after the day on which the county clerk
501	certifies the petition under Subsection (3)(b)(i) and no later than 45 days before an election
502	under Section 17-52a-501 if the petition included a notification to petition signers, in
503	conspicuous language and in a conspicuous location, that the petition sponsors are authorized

504	to withdraw the petition.
505	(6) (a) A voter who signs a petition under this section may have the voter's signature
506	removed from the petition by, no later than three business days after the day on which the
507	sponsors submit the petition to the county clerk, submitting to the county clerk a statement
508	requesting that the voter's signature be removed.
509	(b) A statement described in Subsection (6)(a) shall comply with the requirements
510	described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(2).
511	(c) The county clerk shall use the procedures described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(3) to
512	determine whether to remove an individual's signature from a petition after receiving a timely,
513	valid statement requesting removal of the signature.
514	Section 12. Section 17-52a-505 is amended to read:
515	17-52a-505. Repeal of optional plan Certification of petition signatures
516	Removal of signature.
517	(1) An optional plan that the voters in an election adopt under this chapter may be
518	repealed as provided in this section.
519	(2) Registered voters of a county that has adopted an optional plan may initiate the
520	process of repealing an optional plan by filing a petition for the repeal of the optional plan.
521	(3) (a) Registered voters of a county may not file a petition to repeal an optional plan
522	sooner than four years or more than five years after the election of county officers under
523	Section 17-52a-503.
524	(b) (i) If the registered voters file a petition to repeal an optional plan under this
525	section, the petition is certified, and the optional plan is not repealed at an election described in
526	Subsection [(8)] (9), the voters may not circulate or file a subsequent petition to repeal until at
527	least four, and not more than five, years after the certification of the original petition.
528	(ii) If, after four years, the voters file a subsequent petition under Subsection (3)(b)(i),
529	the voters:
530	(A) may not circulate or file another petition to repeal until at least four, and not more

than five, years after certification of the subsequent petition; and

532	(B) shall wait an additional four, and not more than five, years after the date of
533	certification of the previous petition for each petition filed thereafter.
534	(4) A petition described in Subsection (2) shall:
535	(a) be signed by registered voters residing in the county:
536	(i) equal in number to at least 15% of the total number of votes cast in each precinct
537	described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii) for all candidates for president of the United States at the
538	most recent election in which a president of the United States was elected; and
539	(ii) who represent at least 85% of the voting precincts located within the county;
540	(b) designate up to five of the petition signers as sponsors, designating one petition
541	signer as the contact sponsor, with the mailing address and telephone number of each; and
542	(c) be filed in the office of the clerk of the county in which the petition signers reside.
543	(5) Within 30 days after the filing of a petition under Subsection (2) or an amended
544	petition under Subsection (6), the county clerk shall:
545	(a) (i) use the procedures described in Section 20A-1-1002 to determine whether a
546	signer is a registered voter; and
547	(ii) determine whether the required number of voters have signed the petition or
548	amended petition has been signed by the required number of registered voters; and
549	(b) (i) if a sufficient number of voters have signed the petition, certify the petition or
550	amended petition and deliver it to the county legislative body, and notify in writing the contact
551	sponsor of the certification; or
552	(ii) if a sufficient number of voters have not signed the petition, reject the petition or
553	the amended petition and notify the county legislative body and the contact sponsor in writing
554	of the rejection and the reasons for the rejection.
555	(6) If a county clerk rejects a petition or an amended petition under Subsection
556	(5)(b)(ii), the petition may be amended or an amended petition may be further amended with
557	additional signatures and refiled within 20 days of the date of rejection.
558	(7) (a) A voter who signs a petition under this section may have the voter's signature
559	removed from the petition by, no later than three business days after the day on which the

560	sponsors file the petition in the office of the county clerk, submitting to the county clerk a
561	statement requesting that the voter's signature be removed.
562	(b) A statement described in Subsection (7)(a) shall comply with the requirements
563	described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(2).
564	(c) The county clerk shall use the procedures described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(3) to
565	determine whether to remove an individual's signature from a petition after receiving a timely,
566	valid statement requesting removal of the signature.
567	[(7)] (8) If a county clerk certifies a petition under Subsection (2), the county
568	legislative body shall hold an election on the proposal to repeal the optional plan at the next
569	regular general election that is at least 60 days after the day on which the county clerk certifies
570	the petition.
571	[(8)] (9) If, at an election held under Subsection $[(7)]$ (8), a majority of voters voting on
572	the proposal to repeal the optional plan vote in favor of repealing:
573	(a) the optional plan is repealed, effective January 1 of the year following the election
574	of county officers under Subsection $[(8)(c)]$ $(9)(c)$;
575	(b) upon the effective date of the repeal under Subsection $[(8)(a)]$ $(9)(a)$, the form of
576	government under which the county operates reverts to the form it had before the optional plan
577	was adopted; and
578	(c) the county officers under the form of government to which the county reverts, who
579	are different than the county officers under the repealed optional plan, shall be elected at the
580	next regular general election following the election under Subsection $[(7)]$ (8).
581	Section 13. Section 17B-1-205 is amended to read:
582	17B-1-205. Petition and request requirements Withdrawal of signature.
583	(1) Each petition and request shall:
584	(a) indicate the typed or printed name and current residence address of each property
585	owner, groundwater right owner, or registered voter signing the petition;
586	(b) (i) if it is a property owner request or petition, indicate the address of the property
587	as to which the owner is signing the request or petition; or

588	(ii) if it is a groundwater right owner request or petition, indicate the location of the
589	diversion of the groundwater as to which the owner is signing the groundwater right owner
590	request or petition;
591	(c) describe the entire area of the proposed local district;
592	(d) be accompanied by a map showing the boundaries of the entire proposed local
593	district;
594	(e) specify the service proposed to be provided by the proposed local district;
595	(f) if the petition or request proposes the creation of a specialized local district, specify
596	the type of specialized local district proposed to be created;
597	(g) for a proposed basic local district:
598	(i) state whether the members of the board of trustees will be elected or appointed or
599	whether some members will be elected and some appointed, as provided in Section
500	17B-1-1402;
501	(ii) if one or more members will be elected, state the basis upon which each elected
502	member will be elected; and
503	(iii) if applicable, explain how the election or appointment of board members will
604	transition from one method to another based on stated milestones or events, as provided in
605	Section 17B-1-1402;
606	(h) for a proposed improvement district whose remaining area members or county
507	members, as those terms are defined in Section 17B-2a-404, are to be elected, state that those
608	members will be elected; and
509	(i) for a proposed service area that is entirely within the unincorporated area of a single
610	county, state whether the initial board of trustees will be:
611	(i) the county legislative body;
512	(ii) appointed as provided in Section 17B-1-304; or
513	(iii) elected as provided in Section 17B-1-306;
514	(j) designate up to five signers of the petition or request as sponsors, one of whom shall
515	be designated as the contact sponsor, with the mailing address and telephone number of each:

616	(k) If the petition or request is a groundwater right owner petition or request proposing
617	the creation of a local district to acquire a groundwater right under Section 17B-1-202, explain
618	the anticipated method:
619	(i) of paying for the groundwater right acquisition; and
620	(ii) of addressing blowing dust created by the reduced use of water; and
621	(l) if the petition or request is a groundwater right owner petition or request proposing
622	the creation of a local district to assess a groundwater right under Section 17B-1-202, explain
623	the anticipated method:
624	(i) of assessing the groundwater right and securing payment of the assessment; and
625	(ii) of addressing blowing dust created by the reduced use of water.
626	(2) A signer of a request or petition may withdraw or, once withdrawn, reinstate the
627	signer's signature at any time before the filing of the request or petition by filing a written
628	withdrawal or reinstatement with:
629	(a) in the case of a request:
630	(i) the clerk of the county or the clerk or recorder of the municipality in whose
631	applicable area the signer's property is located, if the request is a property owner request;
632	(ii) the clerk of the county or the clerk or recorder of the municipality in whose
633	applicable area the signer's groundwater diversion point is located, if the request is a
634	groundwater right owner request; or
635	(iii) the clerk of the county or the clerk or recorder of the municipality in whose
636	applicable area the signer resides, if the request is a registered voter request; or
637	(b) in the case of a petition, the responsible clerk.
638	(3) (a) A clerk of the county who receives a timely, valid written withdrawal or
639	reinstatement from a signer of a registered voter request or registered voter petition shall use
640	the procedures described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(3) to determine whether to remove or
641	reinstate the individual's signature.
642	(b) If a municipal clerk or recorder receives a timely, valid written withdrawal or
643	reinstatement from a signer of a registered voter request or registered voter netition, the clerk of

644	the municipality's county shall assist the municipal clerk or recorder with determining whether
645	to remove or reinstate the individual's signature using the procedures described in Subsection
646	<u>20A-1-1003(3).</u>
647	Section 14. Section 17B-1-209 is amended to read:
648	17B-1-209. Petition certification Amended petition.
649	(1) No later than five days after the day on which a petition is filed, the responsible
650	clerk shall mail a copy of the petition to the clerk of each other county and the clerk or recorder
651	of each municipality in which any part of the proposed local district is located.
652	(2) (a) No later than 35 days after the day on which a petition is filed, the clerk of each
653	county whose unincorporated area includes and the clerk or recorder of each municipality
654	whose boundaries include part of the proposed local district shall:
655	(i) with the assistance of other county or municipal officers from whom the county
656	clerk or municipal clerk or recorder requests assistance, determine, for the clerk or recorder's
657	respective county or municipality, whether the petition complies with the requirements of
658	Subsection 17B-1-203(1)(a), (b), or (c), as the case may be, and Subsections 17B-1-208(2), (3),
659	and (4); and
660	(ii) notify the responsible clerk in writing of the clerk or recorder's determination under
661	Subsection (2)(a)(i).
662	(b) The responsible clerk may rely on the determinations of other county clerks or
663	municipal clerks or recorders under Subsection (2)(a) in making the responsible clerk's
664	determinations and certification or rejection under Subsection (3).
665	(3) (a) Within 45 days after the filing of a petition, the responsible clerk shall:
666	(i) determine whether the petition complies with Subsection 17B-1-203(1)(a), (b), or
667	(c), as the case may be, Subsection 17B-1-205(1), and Section 17B-1-208; and
668	(ii) (A) if the responsible clerk determines that the petition complies with the
669	applicable requirements:
670	(I) (Aa) certify the petition and deliver the certified petition to the responsible body;
671	and

(Bb) mail or deliver written notification of the certification to the contact sponsor; or

(II) for each petition described in Subsection (3)(b)(i), deliver a copy of the petition to the legislative body of each county whose unincorporated area includes and each municipality whose boundaries include any of the proposed basic local district, with a notice indicating that the clerk has determined that the petition complies with applicable requirements; or

- (B) if the responsible clerk determines that the petition fails to comply with any of the applicable requirements, reject the petition and notify the contact sponsor in writing of the rejection and the reasons for the rejection.
- (b) (i) A petition for which an election is not required under Subsection 17B-1-214(3) and that proposes the creation of a basic local district that has within its boundaries fewer than one residential dwelling unit per 10 acres of land may not be certified without the approval, by resolution, of the legislative body of each county whose unincorporated area includes and each municipality whose boundaries include any of the proposed local district.
- (ii) Before adopting a resolution giving its approval under Subsection (3)(b)(i), a county or municipal legislative body may hold one or more public hearings on the petition.
- (iii) If a petition described in Subsection (3)(b)(i) is approved as provided in that subsection, the responsible clerk shall, within 10 days after its approval:
 - (A) certify the petition and deliver the certified petition to the responsible body; and
 - (B) mail or deliver written notification of the certification to the contact sponsor.
- (4) Except for a petition described in Subsection (3)(b)(i), if the responsible clerk fails to certify or reject a petition within 45 days after its filing, the petition shall be considered to be certified.
- (5) The responsible clerk shall certify or reject petitions in the order in which they are filed.
- (6) (a) If the responsible clerk rejects a petition under Subsection (3)(a)(ii)(B), the petition may be amended to correct the deficiencies for which it was rejected and then refiled.
- (b) A valid signature on a petition that was rejected under Subsection (3)(a)(ii)(B) may be used toward fulfilling the applicable signature requirement of the petition as amended under

700	Subsection (6)(a).
701	(c) If a petition is amended and refiled under Subsection (6)(a) after having been
702	rejected by the responsible clerk under Subsection (3)(a)(ii)(B), the amended petition shall be
703	considered as newly filed, and its processing priority shall be determined by the date on which
704	it is refiled.
705	(7) The responsible clerk and each county clerk and municipal clerk or recorder shall:
706	(a) act in good faith in making the determinations under this section[-]; and
707	(b) with the assistance of the county clerk if necessary, and as applicable, use the
708	procedures described in Section 20A-1-1002 to determine whether a signer is a registered
709	voter.
710	Section 15. Section 17B-1-506 is amended to read:
711	17B-1-506. Withdrawal petition requirements Removal of signature.
712	(1) Each petition under Section 17B-1-504 shall:
713	(a) indicate the typed or printed name and current address of each owner of acre-feet of
714	water, property owner, registered voter, or authorized representative of the governing body
715	signing the petition;
716	(b) separately group signatures by municipality and, in the case of unincorporated
717	areas, by county;
718	(c) if it is a petition signed by the owners of land, the assessment of which is based on
719	acre-feet of water, indicate the address of the property and the property tax identification parcel
720	number of the property as to which the owner is signing the request;
721	(d) designate up to three signers of the petition as sponsors, or in the case of a petition
722	filed under Subsection 17B-1-504(1)(a)(iv), designate a governmental representative as a
723	sponsor, and in each case, designate one sponsor as the contact sponsor with the mailing
724	address and telephone number of each;
725	(e) state the reasons for withdrawal; and
726	(f) when the petition is filed with the local district board of trustees, be accompanied by

a map generally depicting the boundaries of the area proposed to be withdrawn and a legal

description of the area proposed to be withdrawn.

(2) (a) The local district may prepare an itemized list of expenses, other than attorney expenses, that will necessarily be incurred by the local district in the withdrawal proceeding. The itemized list of expenses may be submitted to the contact sponsor. If the list of expenses is submitted to the contact sponsor within 21 days after receipt of the petition, the contact sponsor on behalf of the petitioners shall be required to pay the expenses to the local district within 90 days of receipt. Until funds to cover the expenses are delivered to the local district, the district will have no obligation to proceed with the withdrawal and the time limits on the district stated in this part will be tolled. If the expenses are not paid within the 90 days, or within 90 days from the conclusion of any arbitration under Subsection (2)(b), the petition requesting the withdrawal shall be considered to have been withdrawn.

- (b) If there is no agreement between the board of trustees of the local district and the contact sponsor on the amount of expenses that will necessarily be incurred by the local district in the withdrawal proceeding, either the board of trustees or the contact sponsor may submit the matter to binding arbitration in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 2, Alternative Dispute Resolution Act; provided that, if the parties cannot agree upon an arbitrator and the rules and procedures that will control the arbitration, either party may pursue arbitration under Title 78B, Chapter 11, Utah Uniform Arbitration Act.
- (3) (a) A signer of a petition may withdraw or, once withdrawn, reinstate the signer's signature at any time before the public hearing under Section 17B-1-508 by submitting a written statement requesting withdrawal or reinstatement with the board of trustees of the local district in which the area proposed to be withdrawn is located.
- (b) A statement described in Subsection (3)(a) shall comply with the requirements described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(2).
- (c) As applicable and using the procedures described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(3), the county clerk shall assist the board of trustees to determine whether to remove or reinstate a registered voter's signature after the voter submits a timely, valid statement described in Subsection (3)(a).

(4) If it reasonably appears that, if the withdrawal which is the subject of a petition filed under Subsection 17B-1-504(1)(a)(i) or (ii) is granted, it will be necessary for a municipality to provide to the withdrawn area the service previously supplied by the local district, the board of trustees of the local district may, within 21 days after receiving the petition, notify the contact sponsor in writing that, before it will be considered by the board of trustees, the petition shall be presented to and approved by the governing body of the municipality as provided in Subsection 17B-1-504(1)(a)(iv) before it will be considered by the local district board of trustees. If the notice is timely given to the contact sponsor, the petition shall be considered to have been withdrawn until the municipality files a petition with the local district under Subsection 17B-1-504(1)(a)(iv).

- (5) (a) After receiving the notice required by Subsection 17B-1-504(2), unless specifically allowed by law, a public entity may not make expenditures from public funds to support or oppose the gathering of signatures on a petition for withdrawal.
- (b) Nothing in this section prohibits a public entity from providing factual information and analysis regarding a withdrawal petition to the public, so long as the information grants equal access to both the opponents and proponents of the petition for withdrawal.
- (c) Nothing in this section prohibits a public official from speaking, campaigning, contributing personal money, or otherwise exercising the public official's constitutional rights.
 - Section 16. Section 17B-1-507 is amended to read:

17B-1-507. Withdrawal petition certification -- Amended petition.

- (1) Within 30 days after the filing of a petition under Sections 17B-1-504 and 17B-1-506, the board of trustees of the local district in which the area proposed to be withdrawn is located shall:
- (a) (i) as necessary and with the assistance of the county clerk of the county in which the area proposed to be withdrawn is located, use the procedures described in Section 20A-1-1002 to determine whether a signer is a registered voter; and
- 782 (ii) with the assistance of officers of the county in which the area proposed to be 783 withdrawn is located, determine whether the petition meets the requirements of Sections

784 17B-1-504 and 17B-1-506; and

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- 785 (b) (i) if the petition complies with the requirements set forth in Sections 17B-1-504 786 and 17B-1-506, certify the petition and mail or deliver written notification of the certification 787 to the contact sponsor; or
 - (ii) if the petition fails to comply with any of the requirements set forth in Sections 17B-1-504 and 17B-1-506, reject the petition as insufficient and mail or deliver written notification of the rejection and the reasons for the rejection to the contact sponsor.
 - (2) (a) If the board rejects the petition under Subsection (1)(b)(ii), the petition may be amended to correct the deficiencies for which it was rejected and then refiled within 60 days after notice of the rejection.
 - (b) A valid signature on a petition that was rejected under Subsection (1)(b)(ii) may be used toward fulfilling the applicable signature requirement for an amended petition refiled under Subsection (2)(a).
 - (3) The board of trustees shall process an amended petition refiled under Subsection (2)(a) in the same manner as an original petition under Subsection (1). If an amended petition is rejected for failure to comply with the requirements of Sections 17B-1-504 and 17B-1-506, the board of trustees shall issue a final rejection of the petition for insufficiency and mail or deliver written notice of the final rejection to the contact sponsor.
 - (4) (a) A signer of a petition for which there has been a final rejection under Subsection (3) for insufficiency may seek judicial review of the board of trustees' final decision to reject the petition as insufficient.
 - (b) Judicial review under Subsection (4)(a) shall be initiated by filing an action in state district court in the county in which a majority of the area proposed to be withdrawn is located.
 - (c) The court in which an action is filed under this Subsection (4) may not overturn the board of trustees' decision to reject the petition unless the court finds that:
 - (i) the board of trustees' decision was arbitrary or capricious; or
- 810 (ii) the petition materially complies with the requirements set forth in Sections 811 17B-1-504 and 17B-1-506.

812	(d) The court may award costs and expenses of an action under this section, including
813	reasonable attorney fees, to the prevailing party.
814	Section 17. Section 17B-1-1301 is amended to read:
815	17B-1-1301. Definitions.
816	For purposes of this part:
817	(1) "Active" means, with respect to a local district, that the district is not inactive.
818	(2) "Administrative body" means:
819	(a) if the local district proposed to be dissolved has a duly constituted board of trustees
820	in sufficient numbers to form a quorum, the board of trustees; or
821	(b) except as provided in Subsection (2)(a):
822	(i) for a local district located entirely within a single municipality, the legislative body
823	of that municipality;
824	(ii) for a local district located in multiple municipalities within the same county or at
825	least partly within the unincorporated area of a county, the legislative body of that county; or
826	(iii) for a local district located within multiple counties, the legislative body of the
827	county whose boundaries include more of the local district than is included within the
828	boundaries of any other county.
829	(3) "Clerk" means:
830	(a) the board of trustees if the board is also the administrative body under Subsection
831	(2)(a);
832	(b) the clerk or recorder of the municipality whose legislative body is the
833	administrative body under Subsection (2)(b)(i); or
834	(c) the clerk of the county whose legislative body is the administrative body under
835	Subsection (2)(b)(ii) or (iii).
836	(4) "Inactive" means, with respect to a local district, that during the preceding three
837	years the district has not:
838	(a) provided any service or otherwise operated;
839	(b) received property taxes or user or other fees; and

Enrolled Copy H.B. 68 840 (c) expended any funds. 841 (5) "Registered voter petition" means a petition under Subsection 17B-1-1303(1)(a)(ii)(B) or 17B-1-1303(2)(c)(ii). 842 843 Section 18. Section **17B-1-1305** is amended to read: 844 17B-1-1305. Petition certification -- Withdrawal of signature. (1) Within 30 days after the filing of a petition under Subsection 17B-1-1303(1)(a) or 845 846 (2), the clerk shall: 847 (a) with the assistance of officers of the county in which the local district is located 848 from whom the clerk requests assistance, determine whether the petition meets the 849 requirements of Section 17B-1-1303 and Subsection 17B-1-1304(1); and (b) (i) if the clerk determines that the petition complies with the requirements, certify 850 the petition and mail or deliver written notification of the certification to the contact sponsor; 851 852 or (ii) if the clerk determines that the petition fails to comply with any of the 853 requirements, reject the petition and mail or deliver written notification of the rejection and the 854 855 reasons for the rejection to the contact sponsor. 856 (2) For a registered voter petition, the county clerk shall determine or shall assist a 857 board of trustees or municipal clerk or recorder with determining whether a signer is a 858 registered voter using the procedures described in Section 20A-1-1002. 859 $[\frac{(2)}{(2)}]$ (3) (a) If the clerk rejects a petition under Subsection (1)(b)(ii), the petition may be amended to correct the deficiencies for which it was rejected and then refiled. 860 (b) A valid signature on a petition that was rejected under Subsection (1)(b)(ii) may be 861 862 used toward fulfilling the applicable signature requirement of the petition as amended under 863 Subsection $\left[\frac{(2)(a)}{(a)}\right]$ (3)(a).

 $[\frac{3}{2}]$ (4) The clerk shall process an amended petition filed under Subsection $[\frac{2}{2}]$

(5) (a) A signer of a petition may withdraw or, once withdrawn, reinstate the signer's

signature at any time before the public hearing under Section 17B-1-1306 by submitting a

(3)(a) in the same manner as an original petition under Subsection (1).

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868	written statement requesting withdrawal or reinstatement with the clerk.
869	(b) For a registered voter petition:
870	(i) a statement described in Subsection (5)(a) shall comply with the requirements
871	described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(2); and
872	(ii) the county clerk shall determine or shall assist a board of trustees or municipal
873	clerk or recorder with determining whether to remove or reinstate the signer's signature using
874	the procedures described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(3).
875	Section 19. Section 17D-2-502 is amended to read:
876	17D-2-502. Required process for issuance of local building authority bonds
877	Certification of petition signatures Removal of signature.
878	(1) A local building authority may not issue bonds unless the creating local entity's
879	governing body approves the issuance and terms of the bonds.
880	(2) (a) Before issuing bonds, the authority board of a local building authority shall give
881	public notice of the authority board's intent to issue bonds.
882	(b) (i) A local building authority may not issue bonds without the approval of the
883	creating local entity's voters if, within 30 days after the notice under Subsection (2)(a) is given,
884	a written petition requesting an election is filed with the local building authority, signed by at
885	least 20% of the active voters, as defined in Section 20A-1-102, within the creating local entity.
886	(ii) Each election under Subsection (2)(b)(i) shall be held as provided in Title 11,
887	Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act, in the same manner as an election for general
888	obligation bonds issued by the creating local entity.
889	(3) (a) Within three business days after the day on which a local building authority
890	receives a petition under Subsection (2)(b)(i), the local building authority shall provide the
891	petition to the county clerk of the county in which the creating local entity is located.
892	(b) Within 14 days after the day on which a county clerk receives a petition from the
893	local building authority under Subsection (3)(a), the county clerk shall:
894	(i) use the procedures described in Section 20A-1-1002 to determine whether the
895	petition satisfies the requirements of Subsection (2)(b)(i);

896	(ii) certify on the petition whether each name is that of an active voter within the
897	creating local entity; and
898	(iii) deliver the certified petition to the local building authority.
899	(4) (a) A voter who signs a petition under this section may have the voter's signature
900	removed from the petition by, no later than three business days after the day on which the local
901	building authority provides the petition to the county clerk, submitting to the county clerk a
902	statement requesting that the voter's signature be removed.
903	(b) A statement described in Subsection (4)(a) shall comply with the requirements
904	described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(2).
905	(c) The county clerk shall use the procedures described in Section 20A-1-1003(3) to
906	determine whether to remove an individual's signature from a petition after receiving a timely,
907	valid statement requesting removal of the signature.
908	Section 20. Section 20A-1-1001 is enacted to read:
909	Part 10. Petitions
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910	20A-1-1001. Definitions.
910 911	As used in this part:
911	As used in this part:
911 912	As used in this part: (1) (a) "Clerk" means the lieutenant governor, a county clerk, municipal clerk, town
911 912 913	As used in this part: (1) (a) "Clerk" means the lieutenant governor, a county clerk, municipal clerk, town clerk, city recorder, or municipal recorder.
911 912 913 914	As used in this part: (1) (a) "Clerk" means the lieutenant governor, a county clerk, municipal clerk, town clerk, city recorder, or municipal recorder. (b) "Clerk" includes a board of trustees under Title 17B, Chapter 1, Provisions
911 912 913 914 915	As used in this part: (1) (a) "Clerk" means the lieutenant governor, a county clerk, municipal clerk, town clerk, city recorder, or municipal recorder. (b) "Clerk" includes a board of trustees under Title 17B, Chapter 1, Provisions Applicable to All Local Districts.
911 912 913 914 915 916	As used in this part: (1) (a) "Clerk" means the lieutenant governor, a county clerk, municipal clerk, town clerk, city recorder, or municipal recorder. (b) "Clerk" includes a board of trustees under Title 17B, Chapter 1, Provisions Applicable to All Local Districts. (2) "Local petition" means:
911 912 913 914 915 916 917	As used in this part: (1) (a) "Clerk" means the lieutenant governor, a county clerk, municipal clerk, town clerk, city recorder, or municipal recorder. (b) "Clerk" includes a board of trustees under Title 17B, Chapter 1, Provisions Applicable to All Local Districts. (2) "Local petition" means: (a) a manual or electronic local initiative petition described in Chapter 7, Part 5, Local
911 912 913 914 915 916 917 918	As used in this part: (1) (a) "Clerk" means the lieutenant governor, a county clerk, municipal clerk, town clerk, city recorder, or municipal recorder. (b) "Clerk" includes a board of trustees under Title 17B, Chapter 1, Provisions Applicable to All Local Districts. (2) "Local petition" means: (a) a manual or electronic local initiative petition described in Chapter 7, Part 5, Local Initiatives - Procedures; or
911 912 913 914 915 916 917 918 919	As used in this part: (1) (a) "Clerk" means the lieutenant governor, a county clerk, municipal clerk, town clerk, city recorder, or municipal recorder. (b) "Clerk" includes a board of trustees under Title 17B, Chapter 1, Provisions Applicable to All Local Districts. (2) "Local petition" means: (a) a manual or electronic local initiative petition described in Chapter 7, Part 5, Local Initiatives - Procedures; or (b) a manual or electronic local referendum petition described in Chapter 7, Part 6,
911 912 913 914 915 916 917 918 919	As used in this part: (1) (a) "Clerk" means the lieutenant governor, a county clerk, municipal clerk, town clerk, city recorder, or municipal recorder. (b) "Clerk" includes a board of trustees under Title 17B, Chapter 1, Provisions Applicable to All Local Districts. (2) "Local petition" means: (a) a manual or electronic local initiative petition described in Chapter 7, Part 5, Local Initiatives - Procedures; or (b) a manual or electronic local referendum petition described in Chapter 7, Part 6, Local Referenda - Procedures.

924	(b) a petition to consolidate two or more municipalities under Section 10-2-601;
925	(c) a petition for disincorporation of a municipality under Section 10-2-701;
926	(d) a petition to incorporate a proposed municipality under Section 10-2a-208;
927	(e) a petition to consolidate adjoining counties under Section 17-2-103;
928	(f) a petition to annex a portion of a county to an adjoining county under Section
929	<u>17-2-203;</u>
930	(g) a petition for the creation of a new county under Section 17-3-1;
931	(h) a petition for the removal of a county seat under Section 17-11-2;
932	(i) a petition for the adoption of an optional plan under Section 17-52a-303;
933	(j) a petition for the repeal of an optional plan under Section 17-52a-505;
934	(k) a petition to create a local district under Section 17B-1-203;
935	(l) a petition to withdraw an area from a local district under Section 17B-1-504;
936	(m) a petition to dissolve a local district under Section 17B-1-1303;
937	(n) a petition for issuance of local building authority bonds under Section 17D-2-502;
938	(o) a petition to become a registered political party under Section 20A-8-103;
939	(p) a nomination petition for municipal office under Section 20A-9-203;
940	(q) a nomination petition for a regular primary election under Subsection
941	20A-9-403(3)(a) and Section 20A-9-405;
942	(r) a petition for a political party to qualify as a municipal political party under Section
943	20A-9-404;
944	(s) a petition for the nomination of a qualified political party under Section 20A-9-408;
945	(t) a nomination petition for a candidate not affiliated with a political party under
946	Section 20A-9-502;
947	(u) a nomination petition to become a delegate to a ratification convention under
948	Section 20A-15-103;
949	(v) a petition to create a new school district under Section 53G-3-301;
950	(w) a petition to consolidate school districts under Section 53G-3-401;
951	(x) a petition to transfer a portion of a school district to another district under Section

952	<u>53G-3-501;</u>
953	(y) a petition to determine whether a privatization project agreement should be
954	approved under Section 73-10d-4; or
955	(z) a statewide petition.
956	(4) "Statewide petition" means:
957	(a) a manual or electronic statewide initiative petition described in Chapter 7, Part 2,
958	Statewide Initiatives; or
959	(b) a manual or electronic statewide referendum petition described in Chapter 7, Part 3,
960	Statewide Referenda.
961	(5) (a) "Substantially similar name" means:
962	(i) the given name, the surname, or both, provided by the individual with the
963	individual's petition signature, contain only minor spelling differences when compared to the
964	given name and surname shown on the official register;
965	(ii) the surname provided by the individual with the individual's petition signature
966	exactly matches the surname shown on the official register, and the given names differ only
967	because one of the given names shown is a commonly used abbreviation or variation of the
968	other;
969	(iii) the surname provided by the individual with the individual's petition signature
970	exactly matches the surname shown on the official register, and the given names differ only
971	because one of the given names shown is accompanied by a first or middle initial or a middle
972	name which is not shown on the other record; or
973	(iv) the surname provided by the individual with the individual's petition signature
974	exactly matches the surname shown on the official register, and the given names differ only
975	because one of the given names shown is an alphabetically corresponding initial that has been
976	provided in the place of a given name shown on the other record.
977	(b) "Substantially similar name" does not include a name having an initial or a middle
978	name provided by the individual with the individual's petition signature that does not match a
979	different initial or middle name shown on the official register.

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980	Section 21. Section 20A-1-1002 is enacted to read:
981	20A-1-1002. Verification of voter registration.
982	(1) A clerk shall use the following procedures to determine whether a signer of a
983	petition is a registered voter and to determine the address where the voter is registered to vote:
984	(a) if a signer's name and address provided by the individual with the individual's
985	petition signature exactly match a name and address shown on the official register and the
986	signer's signature appears substantially similar to the signature on the statewide voter
987	registration database, the clerk shall declare the signature valid for the district or jurisdiction in
988	which the signer is registered to vote;
989	(b) if there is no exact match of an address and a name, the clerk shall declare the
990	signature valid for the district or jurisdiction in which the signer is registered to vote, if:
991	(i) the address provided by the individual with the individual's petition signature
992	matches the address of an individual on the official register with a substantially similar name;
993	<u>and</u>
994	(ii) the signer's signature appears substantially similar to the signature on the statewide
995	voter registration database of the individual described in Subsection (1)(b)(i);
996	(c) if there is no match of an address and a substantially similar name, the clerk shall
997	declare the signature valid for the district or jurisdiction in which the signer is registered to
998	vote if:
999	(i) the birth date or age provided by the individual with the individual's petition
1000	signature matches the birth date or age of an individual on the official register with a

1002 (ii) the signer's signature appears substantially similar to the signature on the statewide

voter registration database of the individual described in Subsection (1)(c)(i).

(2) If a signature is not declared valid under Subsection (1)(a), (b), or (c), the clerk shall declare the signature to be invalid.

Section 22. Section 20A-1-1003 is enacted to read:

20A-1-1003. Signature removal -- Statement required.

substantially similar name; and

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1008	(1) A voter who signs a petition may have the voter's signature removed from the
1009	petition by submitting to the clerk a statement requesting that the voter's signature be removed.
1010	(2) (a) (i) The statement described in Subsection (1) shall include:
1011	(A) the name of the voter;
1012	(B) the resident address at which the voter is registered to vote;
1013	(C) the voter's signature; and
1014	(D) the date of the signature described in Subsection (2)(a)(i)(C).
1015	(ii) To increase the likelihood of the voter's signature being identified and removed, the
1016	statement may include the voter's birth date or age.
1017	(b) Except as provided in Subsection 20A-7-216(5)(c), 20A-7-314(5)(c),
1018	20A-7-515(4)(d), or 20A-7-615(4)(d), a voter may not submit a statement described in
1019	Subsection (1) by email or other electronic means.
1020	(c) In order for the signature to be removed, the clerk must receive the statement
1021	described in Subsection (1) no later than the deadline described in the provision of law
1022	governing the petition.
1023	(d) A voter may only remove a signature from a petition in accordance with this section
1024	and the provision of law governing the petition.
1025	(e) A clerk shall analyze a signature, for purposes of removing a signature from a
1026	petition, in accordance with Subsection (3).
1027	(3) The clerk shall use the following procedures to determine whether to remove an
1028	individual's signature from a petition after receiving a timely, valid statement requesting
1029	removal of the signature:
1030	(a) if the signer's name and address shown on the statement and the petition exactly
1031	match a name and address shown on the official register and the signer's signature on both the
1032	statement and the petition appears substantially similar to the signature on the statewide voter
1033	registration database, the clerk shall remove the signature from the petition;
1034	(b) if there is no exact match of an address and a name, the clerk shall remove the
1035	signature from the petition if:

1036	(i) the address on the statement and the petition matches the address of an individual
1037	on the official register with a substantially similar name; and
1038	(ii) the signer's signature on both the statement and the petition appears substantially
1039	similar to the signature on the statewide voter registration database of the individual described
1040	in Subsection (3)(b)(i);
1041	(c) if there is no match of an address and a substantially similar name, the clerk shall
1042	remove the signature from the petition if:
1043	(i) the birth date or age on the statement and the petition match the birth date or age of
1044	an individual on the official register with a substantially similar name; and
1045	(ii) the signer's signature on both the statement and the petition appears substantially
1046	similar to the signature on the statewide voter registration database of the individual described
1047	in Subsection (3)(c)(i); and
1048	(d) if a signature does not qualify for removal under Subsection (3)(a), (b), or (c), the
1049	clerk may not remove the signature from the petition.
1050	Section 23. Section 20A-7-101 is amended to read:
1051	20A-7-101. Definitions.
1052	As used in this chapter:
1053	(1) "Approved device" means a device described in Subsection 20A-21-201(4) used to
1054	gather signatures for the electronic initiative process, the electronic referendum process, or the
1055	electronic candidate qualification process.
1056	(2) "Budget officer" means:
1057	(a) for a county, the person designated as finance officer as defined in Section 17-36-3;
1058	(b) for a city, the person designated as budget officer in Subsection 10-6-106(4);
1059	(c) for a town, the town council; or
1060	(d) for a metro township, the person described in Subsection (2)(a) for the county in
1061	which the metro township is located.
1062	(3) "Certified" means that the county clerk has acknowledged a signature as being the
1063	signature of a registered voter.

1064 (4) "Circulation" means the process of submitting an initiative or referendum petition 1065 to legal voters for their signature. 1066 (5) "Electronic initiative process" means: 1067 (a) as it relates to a statewide initiative, the process, described in Sections 20A-7-215 1068 and 20A-21-201, for gathering signatures; or 1069 (b) as it relates to a local initiative, the process, described in Sections 20A-7-514 and 1070 20A-21-201, for gathering signatures. (6) "Electronic referendum process" means: 1071 1072 (a) as it relates to a statewide referendum, the process, described in Sections 1073 20A-7-313 and 20A-21-201, for gathering signatures; or (b) as it relates to a local referendum, the process, described in Sections 20A-7-614 and 1074 1075 20A-21-201, for gathering signatures. 1076 (7) "Eligible voter" means a legal voter who resides in the jurisdiction of the county, city, or town that is holding an election on a ballot proposition. 1077 (8) "Final fiscal impact statement" means a financial statement prepared after voters 1078 1079 approve an initiative that contains the information required by Subsection 20A-7-202.5(2) or 1080 20A-7-502.5(2). 1081 (9) "Initial fiscal impact estimate" means: 1082 (a) a financial statement prepared under Section 20A-7-202.5 after the filing of an application for an initiative petition; or 1083 (b) a financial and legal statement prepared under Section 20A-7-502.5 or 20A-7-602.5 1084 1085 for an initiative or referendum petition. 1086 (10) "Initiative" means a new law proposed for adoption by the public as provided in 1087 this chapter. 1088 (11) "Initiative packet" means a copy of the initiative petition, a copy of the proposed law, and the signature sheets, all of which have been bound together as a unit. 1089

(12) (a) "Land use law" means a law of general applicability, enacted based on the

weighing of broad, competing policy considerations, that relates to the use of land, including

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1092 land use regulation, a general plan, a land use development code, an annexation ordinance, the 1093 rezoning of a single property or multiple properties, or a comprehensive zoning ordinance or 1094 resolution. 1095 (b) "Land use law" does not include a land use decision, as defined in Section 10-9a-103 or 17-27a-103. 1096 (13) "Legal signatures" means the number of signatures of legal voters that: 1097 1098 (a) meet the numerical requirements of this chapter; and 1099 (b) have been obtained, certified, and verified as provided in this chapter. 1100 (14) "Legal voter" means a person who is registered to vote in Utah. 1101 (15) "Legally referable to voters" means: (a) for a proposed local initiative, that the proposed local initiative is legally referable 1102 1103 to voters under Section 20A-7-502.7; or 1104 (b) for a proposed local referendum, that the proposed local referendum is legally 1105 referable to voters under Section 20A-7-602.7. 1106 (16) "Local attorney" means the county attorney, city attorney, or town attorney in 1107 whose jurisdiction a local initiative or referendum petition is circulated. (17) "Local clerk" means the county clerk, city recorder, or town clerk in whose 1108 1109 jurisdiction a local initiative or referendum petition is circulated. 1110 (18) (a) "Local law" includes: (i) an ordinance: 1111 (ii) a resolution; 1112 1113 (iii) a land use law: 1114 (iv) a land use regulation, as defined in Section 10-9a-103; or 1115 (v) other legislative action of a local legislative body. (b) "Local law" does not include a land use decision, as defined in Section 10-9a-103. 1116 (19) "Local legislative body" means the legislative body of a county, city, town, or 1117 1118 metro township.

(20) "Local obligation law" means a local law passed by the local legislative body

1120	regarding a bond that was approved by a majority of qualified voters in an election.
1121	(21) "Local tax law" means a law, passed by a political subdivision with an annual or
1122	biannual calendar fiscal year, that increases a tax or imposes a new tax.
1123	(22) "Manual initiative process" means the process for gathering signatures for an
1124	initiative using paper signature packets that a signer physically signs.
1125	(23) "Manual referendum process" means the process for gathering signatures for a
1126	referendum using paper signature packets that a signer physically signs.
1127	(24) "Measure" means a proposed constitutional amendment, an initiative, or
1128	referendum.
1129	(25) "Referendum" means a process by which a law passed by the Legislature or by a
1130	local legislative body is submitted or referred to the voters for their approval or rejection.
1131	(26) "Referendum packet" means a copy of the referendum petition, a copy of the law
1132	being submitted or referred to the voters for their approval or rejection, and the signature
1133	sheets, all of which have been bound together as a unit.
1134	(27) "Signature":
1135	(a) for a statewide initiative:
1136	(i) as it relates to the electronic initiative process, means an electronic signature
1137	collected under Section 20A-7-215 and Subsection 20A-21-201(6)(c); or
1138	(ii) as it relates to the manual initiative process:
1139	(A) means a holographic signature collected physically on a signature sheet described
1140	in Section 20A-7-203; and
1141	(B) does not include an electronic signature;
1142	(b) for a statewide referendum:
1143	(i) as it relates to the electronic referendum process, means an electronic signature
1144	collected under Section 20A-7-313 and Subsection 20A-21-201(6)(c); or
1145	(ii) as it relates to the manual referendum process:

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in Section 20A-7-303; and

(A) means a holographic signature collected physically on a signature sheet described

1148	(B) does not include an electronic signature;
1149	(c) for a local initiative:
1150	(i) as it relates to the electronic initiative process, means an electronic signature
1151	collected under Section 20A-7-514 and Subsection 20A-21-201(6)(c); or
1152	(ii) as it relates to the manual initiative process:
1153	(A) means a holographic signature collected physically on a signature sheet described
1154	in Section 20A-7-503; and
1155	(B) does not include an electronic signature; or
1156	(d) for a local referendum:
1157	(i) as it relates to the electronic referendum process, means an electronic signature
1158	collected under Section 20A-7-614 and Subsection 20A-21-201(6)(c); or
1159	(ii) as it relates to the manual referendum process:
1160	(A) means a holographic signature collected physically on a signature sheet described
1161	in Section 20A-7-603; and
1162	(B) does not include an electronic signature.
1163	(28) "Signature sheets" means sheets in the form required by this chapter that are used
1164	to collect signatures in support of an initiative or referendum.
1165	(29) "Special local ballot proposition" means a local ballot proposition that is not a
1166	standard local ballot proposition.
1167	(30) "Sponsors" means the legal voters who support the initiative or referendum and
1168	who sign the application for petition copies.
1169	(31) (a) "Standard local ballot proposition" means a local ballot proposition for an
1170	initiative or a referendum.
1171	(b) "Standard local ballot proposition" does not include a property tax referendum
1172	described in Section 20A-7-613.
1173	(32) "Tax percentage difference" means the difference between the tax rate proposed
1174	by an initiative or an initiative petition and the current tax rate.
1175	(33) "Tax percentage increase" means a number calculated by dividing the tax

1176	percentage difference by the current tax rate and rounding the result to the nearest thousandth.
1177	(34) "Verified" means acknowledged by the person circulating the petition as required
1178	in [Sections 20A-7-205 and 20A-7-305] Section 20A-7-105.
1179	Section 24. Section 20A-7-105 is enacted to read:
1180	20A-7-105. Manual petition processes Obtaining signatures Verification
1181	Submitting the petition Certification of signatures Transfer to lieutenant governor
1182	Removal of signature.
1183	(1) This section applies only to the manual initiative process and the manual
1184	referendum process.
1185	(2) As used in this section:
1186	(a) "Local petition" means:
1187	(i) a manual local initiative petition described in Part 5, Local Initiatives - Procedures;
1188	<u>or</u>
1189	(ii) a manual local referendum petition described in Part 6, Local Referenda -
1190	<u>Procedures.</u>
1191	(b) "Packet" means an initiative packet or referendum packet.
1192	(c) "Petition" means a local petition or statewide petition.
1193	(d) "Statewide petition" means:
1194	(i) a manual statewide initiative petition described in Part 2, Statewide Initiatives; or
1195	(ii) a manual statewide referendum petition described in Part 3, Statewide Referenda.
1196	(3) (a) A Utah voter may sign a statewide petition if the voter is a legal voter.
1197	(b) A Utah voter may sign a local petition if the voter:
1198	(i) is a legal voter; and
1199	(ii) resides in the local jurisdiction.
1200	(4) (a) The sponsors shall ensure that the individual in whose presence each signature
1201	sheet was signed:
1202	(i) is at least 18 years old and meets the residency requirements of Section 20A-2-105;
1203	(ii) verifies each signature sheet by completing the verification printed on the last page

1204	of each packet; and
1205	(iii) is informed that each signer is required to read and understand:
1206	(A) for an initiative petition, the law proposed by the initiative; or
1207	(B) for a referendum petition, the law that the referendum seeks to overturn.
1208	(b) An individual may not sign the verification printed on the last page of a packet if
1209	the individual signed a signature sheet in the packet.
1210	(5) (a) The sponsors, or an agent of the sponsors, shall submit a signed and verified
1211	packet to the county clerk of the county in which the packet was circulated before 5 p.m. no
1212	later than the earlier of:
1213	(i) for a statewide initiative:
1214	(A) 30 days after the day on which the first individual signs the initiative packet;
1215	(B) 316 days after the day on which the application for the initiative petition is filed; or
1216	(C) the February 15 immediately before the next regular general election immediately
1217	after the application is filed under Section 20A-7-202;
1218	(ii) for a statewide referendum:
1219	(A) 30 days after the day on which the first individual signs the referendum packet; or
1220	(B) 40 days after the day on which the legislative session at which the law passed ends;
1221	(iii) for a local initiative:
1222	(A) 30 days after the day on which the first individual signs the initiative packet;
1223	(B) 316 days after the day on which the application is filed;
1224	(C) the April 15 immediately before the next regular general election immediately after
1225	the application is filed under Section 20A-7-502, if the local initiative is a county initiative; or
1226	(D) the April 15 immediately before the next municipal general election immediately
1227	after the application is filed under Section 20A-7-502, if the local initiative is a municipal
1228	initiative; or
1229	(iv) for a local referendum:
1230	(A) 30 days after the day on which the first individual signs the referendum packet; or
1231	(B) 45 days after the day on which the sponsors receive the items described in

1232	Subsection 20A-7-604(3) from the local clerk.
1233	(b) A person may not submit a packet after the applicable deadline described in
1234	Subsection (5)(a).
1235	(c) Before delivering an initiative packet to the county clerk under this Subsection (5),
1236	the sponsors shall send an email to each individual who provides a legible, valid email address
1237	on the signature sheet that includes the following:
1238	(i) the subject of the email shall include the following statement, "Notice Regarding
1239	Your Petition Signature"; and
1240	(ii) the body of the email shall include the following statement in 12-point type:
1241	"You signed a petition for the following initiative:
1242	[insert title of initiative]
1243	To access a copy of the initiative petition, the initiative, the fiscal impact statement, and
1244	information on the deadline for removing your signature from the petition, please visit the
1245	following link: [insert a uniform resource locator that takes the individual directly to the page
1246	on the lieutenant governor's or county clerk's website that includes the information referred to
1247	in the email]."
1248	(d) When the sponsors submit the last initiative packet to the county clerk, the sponsors
1249	shall submit to the county clerk:
1250	(i) a list containing:
1251	(A) the name and email address of each individual the sponsors sent, or caused to be
1252	sent, the email described in Subsection (5)(c); and
1253	(B) the date the email was sent;
1254	(ii) a copy of the email described in Subsection (5)(c); and
1255	(iii) the following written verification, completed and signed by each of the sponsors:
1256	"Verification of initiative sponsor State of Utah, County of,
1257	of , hereby state, under penalty of perjury, that:
1258	I am a sponsor of the initiative petition entitled ; and
1259	I sent, or caused to be sent, to each individual who provided a legible, valid email

1260	address on a signature sheet submitted to the county clerk in relation to the initiative petition,
1261	the email described in Utah Code Subsection 20A-7-105(5)(c).
1262	
1263	(Name) (Residence Address) (Date)".
1264	(e) Signatures gathered for an initiative petition are not valid if the sponsors do not
1265	comply with Subsection (5)(c) or (d).
1266	(6) (a) Within 21 days after the day on which the county clerk receives the packet, the
1267	county clerk shall:
1268	(i) use the procedures described in Section 20A-1-1002 to determine whether each
1269	signer is a legal voter and, as applicable, the jurisdiction where the signer is registered to vote;
1270	(ii) for a statewide initiative or a statewide referendum:
1271	(A) certify on the petition whether each name is that of a legal voter;
1272	(B) post the name, voter identification number, and date of signature of each legal
1273	voter certified under Subsection (6)(a)(ii)(A) on the lieutenant governor's website, in a
1274	conspicuous location designated by the lieutenant governor; and
1275	(C) deliver the verified packet to the lieutenant governor;
1276	(iii) for a local initiative or a local referendum:
1277	(A) certify on the petition whether each name is that of a legal voter who is registered
1278	in the jurisdiction to which the initiative or referendum relates;
1279	(B) post the name, voter identification number, and date of signature of each legal
1280	voter certified under Subsection (6)(a)(iii)(A) on the lieutenant governor's website, in a
1281	conspicuous location designated by the lieutenant governor; and
1282	(C) deliver the verified packet to the local clerk.
1283	(b) For a local initiative or local referendum, the local clerk shall post a link in a
1284	conspicuous location on the local government's website to the posting described in Subsection
1285	(6)(a)(iii)(B):
1286	(i) for a local initiative, during the period of time described in Subsection
1287	20A-7-507(3)(a); or

1288	(ii) for a local referendum, during the period of time described in Subsection
1289	20A-7-607(2)(a)(i).
1290	(7) The county clerk may not certify a signature under Subsection (6):
1291	(a) on a packet that is not verified in accordance with Subsection (4); or
1292	(b) that does not have a date of signature next to the signature.
1293	(8) (a) A voter who signs a statewide initiative petition may have the voter's signature
1294	removed from the petition by submitting to the county clerk a statement requesting that the
1295	voter's signature be removed no later than the earlier of:
1296	(i) for an initiative packet received by the county clerk before December 1:
1297	(A) 30 days after the day on which the voter signs the signature removal statement; or
1298	(B) 90 days after the day on which the lieutenant governor posts the voter's name under
1299	Subsection 20A-7-207(2); or
1300	(ii) for an initiative packet received by the county clerk on or after December 1:
1301	(A) 30 days after the day on which the voter signs the signature removal statement; or
1302	(B) 45 days after the day on which the lieutenant governor posts the voter's name under
1303	Subsection 20A-7-207(2).
1304	(b) A voter who signs a statewide referendum petition may have the voter's signature
1305	removed from the petition by submitting to the county clerk a statement requesting that the
1306	voter's signature be removed no later than the earlier of:
1307	(i) 30 days after the day on which the voter signs the statement requesting removal; or
1308	(ii) 45 days after the day on which the lieutenant governor posts the voter's name under
1309	Subsection 20A-7-307(2).
1310	(c) A voter who signs a local initiative petition may have the voter's signature removed
1311	from the petition by submitting to the county clerk a statement requesting that the voter's
1312	signature be removed no later than the earlier of:
1313	(i) 30 days after the day on which the voter signs the signature removal statement;
1314	(ii) 90 days after the day on which the local clerk posts the voter's name under
1315	Subsection 20A-7-507(2):

1316	(iii) 316 days after the day on which the application is filed; or
1317	(iv) (A) for a county initiative, April 15 immediately before the next regular general
1318	election immediately after the application is filed under Section 20A-7-502; or
1319	(B) for a municipal initiative, April 15 immediately before the next municipal general
1320	election immediately after the application is filed under Section 20A-7-502.
1321	(d) A voter who signs a local referendum petition may have the voter's signature
1322	removed from the petition by submitting to the county clerk a statement requesting that the
1323	voter's signature be removed no later than the earlier of:
1324	(i) 30 days after the day on which the voter signs the statement requesting removal; or
1325	(ii) 45 days after the day on which the local clerk posts the voter's name under
1326	<u>Subsection 20A-7-607(2)(a).</u>
1327	(e) A statement described in this Subsection (8) shall comply with the requirements
1328	described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(2).
1329	(f) In order for the signature to be removed, the county clerk must receive the statement
1330	described in this Subsection (8) before 5 p.m. no later than the applicable deadline described in
1331	this Subsection (8).
1332	(g) A county clerk shall analyze a signature, for purposes of removing a signature from
1333	a petition, in accordance with Subsection 20A-1-1003(3).
1334	(9) (a) If the county clerk timely receives a statement requesting signature removal
1335	under Subsection (8) and determines that the signature should be removed from the petition
1336	under Subsection 20A-1-1003(3), the county clerk shall:
1337	(i) ensure that the voter's name, voter identification number, and date of signature are
1338	not included in the posting described in Subsection (6)(a)(ii)(B) or (iii)(B); and
1339	(ii) remove the voter's signature from the signature packets and signature packet totals.
1340	(b) The county clerk shall comply with Subsection (9)(a) before the later of:
1341	(i) the deadline described in Subsection (6)(a); or
1342	(ii) two business days after the day on which the county clerk receives a statement
1343	requesting signature removal under Subsection (8).

1344	(10) A person may not retrieve a packet from a county clerk, or make any alterations or
1345	corrections to a packet, after the packet is submitted to the county clerk.
1346	Section 25. Section 20A-7-206.1 is amended to read:
1347	20A-7-206.1. Provisions relating only to process for submitting an initiative to the
1348	Legislature for approval or rejection.
1349	(1) This section relates only to the process, described in Subsection 20A-7-201(1), for
1350	submitting an initiative to the Legislature for approval or rejection.
1351	(2) Notwithstanding Section [$\frac{20A-7-205}{20A-7-105}$, in order to qualify an initiative
1352	petition for submission to the Legislature, the sponsors, or an agent of the sponsors, shall
1353	deliver each signed and verified initiative packet to the county clerk of the county in which the
1354	packet was circulated before 5 p.m. no later than November 15 before the next annual general
1355	session of the Legislature immediately after the application is filed under Section 20A-7-202.
1356	(3) Notwithstanding Section [20A-7-205] 20A-7-105, no later than December 15
1357	before the annual general session of the Legislature, the county clerk shall, for an initiative for
1358	submission to the Legislature:
1359	(a) determine whether each signer is a registered voter according to the requirements of
1360	Section [20A-7-206.3] <u>20A-7-105</u> ;
1361	(b) certify on the petition whether each name is that of a registered voter; and
1362	(c) deliver the verified packets to the lieutenant governor.
1363	(4) The county clerk may not certify a signature under Subsection (3) on an initiative
1364	packet that is not verified in accordance with Section [20A-7-205] <u>20A-7-105</u> .
1365	(5) A person may not retrieve an initiative packet from a county clerk, or make any
1366	alterations or corrections to an initiative packet, after the initiative packet is submitted to the
1367	county clerk.
1368	Section 26. Section 20A-7-207 is amended to read:
1369	20A-7-207. Evaluation by the lieutenant governor.
1370	(1) In relation to the manual initiative process, when the lieutenant governor receives
1371	an initiative packet from a county clerk, the lieutenant governor shall record the number of the

1372	initiative packet received.
1373	(2) The county clerk shall:
1374	(a) in relation to the manual initiative process:
1375	(i) post the names, voter identification numbers, and dates of signatures described in
1376	Subsection [20A-7-206(3)(c)] <u>20A-7-105(6)(a)(iii)</u> on the lieutenant governor's website, in a
1377	conspicuous location designated by the lieutenant governor:
1378	(A) for an initiative packet received by the county clerk before December 1, for at least
1379	90 days; or
1380	(B) for an initiative packet received by the county clerk on or after December 1, for at
1381	least 45 days; and
1382	(ii) update on the lieutenant governor's website the number of signatures certified as of
1383	the date of the update; or
1384	(b) in relation to the electronic initiative process:
1385	(i) post the names, voter identification numbers, and dates of signatures described in
1386	Subsection 20A-7-217(4) on the lieutenant governor's website, in a conspicuous location
1387	designated by the lieutenant governor:
1388	(A) for a signature received by the county clerk before December 1, for at least 90
1389	days; or
1390	(B) for a signature received by the county clerk on or after December 1, for at least 45
1391	days; and
1392	(ii) update on the lieutenant governor's website the number of signatures certified as of
1393	the date of the update.
1394	(3) The lieutenant governor:
1395	(a) shall, except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), declare the petition to be sufficient or
1396	insufficient on April 30 before the regular general election described in Subsection
1397	20A-7-201(2)(b); or
1398	(b) may declare the petition to be insufficient before the day described in Subsection
1399	(3)(a) if:

(i) in relation to the manual initiative process, the total of all valid signatures on timely and lawfully submitted signature packets that have been certified by the county clerks, plus the number of signatures on timely and lawfully submitted signature packets that have not yet been evaluated for certification, is less than the number of names required under Section 20A-7-201;

- (ii) in relation to the electronic initiative process, the total of all timely and lawfully submitted valid signatures that have been certified by the county clerks, plus the number of timely and lawfully submitted valid signatures received under Subsection 20A-21-201(6)(b) that have not yet been evaluated for certification, is less than the number of names required under Section 20A-7-201; or
 - (iii) a requirement of this part has not been met.

- (4) (a) If the total number of names certified under Subsection (3) equals or exceeds the number of names required under Section 20A-7-201, and the requirements of this part are met, the lieutenant governor shall mark upon the front of the petition the word "sufficient."
- (b) If the total number of names certified under Subsection (3) does not equal or exceed the number of names required under Section 20A-7-201 or a requirement of this part is not met, the lieutenant governor shall mark upon the front of the petition the word "insufficient."
- (c) The lieutenant governor shall immediately notify any one of the sponsors of the lieutenant governor's finding.
- (5) After a petition is declared insufficient, a person may not submit additional signatures to qualify the petition for the ballot.
- (6) (a) If the lieutenant governor refuses to accept and file an initiative petition that a voter believes is legally sufficient, the voter may, no later than May 15, apply to the appropriate court for an extraordinary writ to compel the lieutenant governor to accept and file the initiative petition.
- (b) If the court determines that the initiative petition is legally sufficient, the lieutenant governor shall file the petition, with a verified copy of the judgment attached to the petition, as of the date on which the petition was originally offered for filing in the lieutenant governor's

H.B. 68 **Enrolled Copy** 1428 office. 1429 (c) If the court determines that a petition filed is not legally sufficient, the court may enjoin the lieutenant governor and all other officers from certifying or printing the ballot title 1430 1431 and numbers of that measure on the official ballot. 1432 (7) A petition determined to be sufficient in accordance with this section is qualified 1433 for the ballot. 1434 Section 27. Section **20A-7-208** is amended to read: 1435 20A-7-208. Disposition of initiative petitions by the Legislature. 1436 (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), when the lieutenant governor delivers 1437 an initiative petition to the Legislature, the law proposed by that initiative petition shall be 1438 either enacted or rejected without change or amendment by the Legislature. (b) The speaker of the House and the president of the Senate may direct legislative staff 1439 to make technical corrections authorized by Section 36-12-12. 1440 (c) If any law proposed by an initiative petition is enacted by the Legislature, the law is 1441 subject to referendum the same as other laws. 1442 1443 (2) If any law proposed by a petition is not enacted by the Legislature, that proposed law shall be submitted to a vote of the people at the next regular general election if: 1444 (a) sufficient additional signatures to the petition are first obtained to bring the total 1445 number of signatures up to the number required by Subsection 20A-7-201(2); and 1446 1447 (b) those additional signatures are verified, certified by the county clerks, and declared 1448 sufficient by the lieutenant governor as provided in Section 20A-7-105 and this part. 1449 Section 28. Section **20A-7-213** is amended to read:

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- 20A-7-213. Misconduct of electors and officers -- Penalty.
- 1451 (1) It is unlawful for any person to:

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- (a) sign any name other than the person's own to an initiative petition or a statement described in Subsection $[\frac{20A-7-205(4)}{20A-7-105(8)}]$ 20A-7-105(8) or 20A-7-216(4);
- 1454 (b) knowingly sign the person's name more than once for the same measure at one election; 1455

1456	(c) knowingly indicate that a person who signed an initiative petition signed the
1457	petition on a date other than the date that the person signed the petition;
1458	(d) sign an initiative petition knowing the person is not a legal voter; or
1459	(e) knowingly and willfully violate any provision of this part.
1460	(2) It is unlawful for any person to sign the verification for an initiative packet, or to
1461	electronically sign the verification for a signature under Subsection 20A-21-201(9), knowing
1462	that:
1463	(a) the person does not meet the residency requirements of Section 20A-2-105;
1464	(b) the signature date associated with the person's signature for the initiative petition is
1465	not the date that the person signed the petition;
1466	(c) the person has not witnessed the signatures of those persons whose signatures the
1467	person collects or submits; or
1468	(d) one or more individuals who signed the initiative petition are not registered to vote
1469	in Utah.
1470	(3) It is unlawful for any person to:
1471	(a) pay a person to sign an initiative petition;
1472	(b) pay a person to remove the person's signature from an initiative petition;
1473	(c) accept payment to sign an initiative petition; or
1474	(d) accept payment to have the person's name removed from an initiative petition.
1475	(4) Any person violating this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
1476	Section 29. Section 20A-7-216 is amended to read:
1477	20A-7-216. Electronic initiative process Obtaining signatures Request to
1478	remove signature.
1479	(1) This section applies to the electronic initiative process.
1480	(2) A Utah voter may sign an initiative if the voter is a legal voter.
1481	(3) The sponsors shall ensure that the signature-gatherer who collects a signature from
1482	an individual:
1483	(a) verifies that the individual is at least 18 years old and meets the residency

1484	requirements of Section 20A-2-105; and
1485	(b) is informed that each signer is required to read and understand the law proposed by
1486	the initiative.
1487	(4) A voter who [has signed] signs an initiative petition may have the voter's signature
1488	removed from the petition by submitting to the county clerk a statement requesting that the
1489	voter's signature be removed before 5 p.m. no later than the earlier of:
1490	(a) for an electronic signature gathered before December 1:
1491	(i) 30 days after the day on which the voter signs the signature removal statement; or
1492	(ii) 90 days after the day on which the county clerk posts the voter's name under
1493	Subsection 20A-7-217(4); or
1494	(b) for an electronic signature gathered on or after December 1:
1495	(i) 30 days after the day on which the voter signs the signature removal statement; or
1496	(ii) 45 days after the day on which the county clerk posts the voter's name under
1497	Subsection 20A-7-217(4).
1498	(5) (a) The statement described in Subsection (4) shall include:
1499	(i) the name of the voter;
1500	(ii) the resident address at which the voter is registered to vote;
1501	(iii) the signature of the voter; and
1502	(iv) the date of the signature described in Subsection (5)(a)(iii).
1503	(b) To increase the likelihood of the voter's signature being identified and removed, the
1504	statement described in Subsection (4) may include the voter's birth date or age.
1505	(c) A voter may not submit a signature removal statement <u>described in Subsection (4)</u>
1506	by email or other electronic means, unless the lieutenant governor establishes a signature
1507	removal process that is consistent with the requirements of this section and Section
1508	20A-21-201.
1509	(d) A person may only remove an electronic signature from an initiative petition in
1510	accordance with this section.

(e) A county clerk shall analyze a holographic signature, for purposes of removing an

1512	electronic signature from an initiative petition, in accordance with [Section 20A-7-206.3]
1513	Subsection 20A-1-1003(3).
1514	Section 30. Section 20A-7-307 is amended to read:
1515	20A-7-307. Evaluation by the lieutenant governor.
1516	(1) In relation to the manual referendum process, when the lieutenant governor receives
1517	a referendum packet from a county clerk, the lieutenant governor shall record the number of the
1518	referendum packet received.
1519	(2) The county clerk shall:
1520	(a) in relation to the manual referendum process:
1521	(i) post the names, voter identification numbers, and dates of signatures described in
1522	Subsection [20A-7-306(2)(c)] <u>20A-7-105(6)(a)(iii)</u> on the lieutenant governor's website, in a
1523	conspicuous location designated by the lieutenant governor, for at least 45 days; and
1524	(ii) update on the lieutenant governor's website the number of signatures certified as of
1525	the date of the update; or
1526	(b) in relation to the electronic referendum process:
1527	(i) post the names, voter identification numbers, and dates of signatures described in
1528	Subsection 20A-7-315(4) on the lieutenant governor's website, in a conspicuous location
1529	designated by the lieutenant governor, for at least 45 days; and
1530	(ii) update on the lieutenant governor's website the number of signatures certified as of
1531	the date of the update.
1532	(3) The lieutenant governor:
1533	(a) shall, except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), declare the petition to be sufficient or
1534	insufficient 106 days after the end of the legislative session at which the law passed; or
1535	(b) may declare the petition to be insufficient before the day described in Subsection
1536	(3)(a) if:
1537	(i) in relation to the manual referendum process, the total of all valid signatures on
1538	timely and lawfully submitted signature packets that have been certified by the county clerks,
1539	plus the number of signatures on timely and lawfully submitted signature packets that have not

yet been evaluated for certification, is less than the number of names required under Section 20A-7-301;

- (ii) in relation to the electronic referendum process, the total of all timely and lawfully submitted valid signatures that have been certified by the county clerks, plus the number of timely and lawfully submitted valid signatures received under Subsection 20A-21-201(6)(b) that have not yet been evaluated for certification, is less than the number of names required under Section 20A-7-301; or
 - (iii) a requirement of this part has not been met.

- (4) (a) If the total number of names certified under Subsection (3) equals or exceeds the number of names required under Section 20A-7-301, and the requirements of this part are met, the lieutenant governor shall mark upon the front of the petition the word "sufficient."
- (b) If the total number of names certified under Subsection (3) does not equal or exceed the number of names required under Section 20A-7-301 or a requirement of this part is not met, the lieutenant governor shall mark upon the front of the petition the word "insufficient."
- (c) The lieutenant governor shall immediately notify any one of the sponsors of the lieutenant governor's finding.
- (d) After a petition is declared insufficient, a person may not submit additional signatures to qualify the petition for the ballot.
- (5) (a) If the lieutenant governor refuses to accept and file a referendum that a voter believes is legally sufficient, the voter may, no later than 10 days after the day on which the lieutenant governor declares the petition insufficient, apply to the appropriate court for an extraordinary writ to compel the lieutenant governor to accept and file the referendum petition.
- (b) If the court determines that the referendum petition is legally sufficient, the lieutenant governor shall file the petition, with a verified copy of the judgment attached to the referendum petition, as of the date on which the petition was originally offered for filing in the lieutenant governor's office.
 - (c) If the court determines that a petition filed is not legally sufficient, the court may

1568	enjoin the lieutenant governor and all other officers from certifying or printing the ballot title
1569	and numbers of that measure on the official ballot.
1570	(6) A petition determined to be sufficient in accordance with this section is qualified
1571	for the ballot.
1572	Section 31. Section 20A-7-314 is amended to read:
1573	20A-7-314. Electronic referendum process Obtaining signatures Request to
1574	remove signature.
1575	(1) This section applies to the electronic referendum process.
1576	(2) A Utah voter may sign a referendum petition if the voter is a legal voter.
1577	(3) The sponsors shall ensure that the signature-gatherer who collects a signature from
1578	an individual:
1579	(a) verifies that the individual is at least 18 years old and meets the residency
1580	requirements of Section 20A-2-105; and
1581	(b) is informed that each signer is required to read and understand the law that is the
1582	subject of the referendum petition.
1583	(4) A voter who [has signed] signs a referendum petition may have the voter's signature
1584	removed from the petition by submitting to the county clerk a statement requesting that the
1585	voter's signature be removed before 5 p.m. no later than the earlier of:
1586	(a) 30 days after the day on which the voter signs the statement requesting removal; or
1587	(b) 45 days after the day on which the lieutenant governor posts the voter's name under
1588	Subsection 20A-7-315(4).
1589	(5) (a) The statement described in Subsection (4) shall include:
1590	(i) the name of the voter;
1591	(ii) the resident address at which the voter is registered to vote;
1592	(iii) the signature of the voter; and
1593	(iv) the date of the signature described in Subsection (5)(a)(iii).
1594	(b) To increase the likelihood of the voter's signature being identified and removed, the
1595	statement described in Subsection (4) may include the voter's birth date or age.

1596	(c) A voter may not submit a signature removal statement described in Subsection (4)
1597	by email or other electronic means, unless the lieutenant governor establishes a signature
1598	removal process that is consistent with the requirements of this section and Section
1599	20A-21-201.
1600	(d) A person may only remove an electronic signature from a referendum petition in
1601	accordance with this section.
1602	(e) A county clerk shall analyze a holographic signature, for purposes of removing an
1603	electronic signature from a referendum petition, in accordance with [Section 20A-7-306.3]
1604	Subsection 20A-1-1003(3).
1605	Section 32. Section 20A-7-401.5 is amended to read:
1606	20A-7-401.5. Proposition information pamphlet.
1607	(1) (a) (i) Within 15 days after the day on which an eligible voter files an application to
1608	circulate an initiative petition under Section 20A-7-502 or an application to circulate a
1609	referendum petition under Section 20A-7-602:
1610	(A) the sponsors of the proposed initiative or referendum may submit a written
1611	argument in favor of the proposed initiative or referendum to the election officer of the county
1612	or municipality to which the petition relates; and
1613	(B) the county or municipality to which the application relates may submit a written
1614	argument in favor of, or against, the proposed initiative or referendum to the county's or
1615	municipality's election officer.
1616	(ii) If a county or municipality submits more than one written argument under
1617	Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B), the election officer shall select one of the written arguments, giving
1618	preference to a written argument submitted by a member of a local legislative body if a
1619	majority of the local legislative body supports the written argument.
1620	(b) Within one business day after the day on which an election officer receives an
1621	argument under Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A), the election officer shall provide a copy of the
1622	argument to the county or municipality described in Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B) or (1)(a)(ii), as

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applicable.

(c) Within one business day after the date on which an election officer receives an argument under Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B), the election officer shall provide a copy of the argument to the first three sponsors of the proposed initiative or referendum described in Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A).

- (d) The sponsors of the proposed initiative or referendum may submit a revised version of the written argument described in Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A) to the election officer of the county or municipality to which the petition relates within 20 days after the day on which the eligible voter files an application to circulate an initiative petition under Section 20A-7-502 or an application to circulate a referendum petition under Section 20A-7-602.
- (e) The author of a written argument described in Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B) submitted by a county or municipality may submit a revised version of the written argument to the county's or municipality's election officer within 20 days after the day on which the eligible voter files an application to circulate an initiative petition under Section 20A-7-502 or an application to circulate a referendum petition under Section 20A-7-602.
 - (2) (a) A written argument described in Subsection (1) may not exceed 500 words.
- (b) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), a person may not modify a written argument described in Subsection (1)(d) or (e) after the written argument is submitted to the election officer.
- (c) The election officer and the person that submits the written argument described in Subsection (1)(d) or (e) may jointly agree to modify the written argument to:
 - (i) correct factual, grammatical, or spelling errors; or
 - (ii) reduce the number of words to come into compliance with Subsection (2)(a).
- (d) An election officer shall refuse to include a written argument in the proposition information pamphlet described in this section if the person who submits the argument:
- (i) fails to negotiate, in good faith, to modify the argument in accordance with Subsection (2)(c); or
 - (ii) does not timely submit the written argument to the election officer.
- (e) An election officer shall make a good faith effort to negotiate a modification

described in Subsection (2)(c) in an expedited manner.

- (3) An election officer who receives a written argument described in Subsection (1) shall prepare a proposition information pamphlet for publication that includes:
 - (a) a copy of the application for the proposed initiative or referendum;
- (b) except as provided in Subsection (2)(d), immediately after the copy described in Subsection (3)(a), the argument prepared by the sponsors of the proposed initiative or referendum, if any;
 - (c) except as provided in Subsection (2)(d), immediately after the argument described in Subsection (3)(b), the argument prepared by the county or municipality, if any; and
- 1661 (d) a copy of the initial fiscal impact statement and legal impact statement described in Section 20A-7-502.5 or 20A-7-602.5.
 - (4) (a) A proposition information pamphlet is a draft for purposes of Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, until the earlier of when the election officer:
 - (i) complies with Subsection (4)(b); or
 - (ii) publishes the proposition information pamphlet under Subsection (5) or (6).
 - (b) Within 21 days after the day on which the eligible voter files an application to circulate an initiative petition under Section 20A-7-502, or an application to circulate a referendum petition under Section 20A-7-602, the election officer shall provide a copy of the proposition information pamphlet to the sponsors of the initiative or referendum and each individual who submitted an argument included in the proposition information pamphlet.
 - (5) An election officer for a municipality shall publish the proposition information pamphlet as follows:
 - (a) within the later of 10 days after the day on which the municipality or a court determines that the proposed initiative or referendum is legally referable to voters, or, if the election officer modifies an argument under Subsection (2)(c), three days after the day on which the election officer and the person that submitted the argument agree on the modification:

(i) by sending the proposition information pamphlet electronically to each individual in the municipality for whom the municipality has an email address, unless the individual has indicated that the municipality is prohibited from using the individual's email address for that purpose; and

- (ii) by posting the proposition information pamphlet on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section 63A-16-601, and the home page of the municipality's website, if the municipality has a website, until:
- (A) if the sponsors of the proposed initiative or referendum or an agent of the sponsors do not timely deliver any verified initiative packets [under Section 20A-7-506] or any verified referendum packets under Section [20A-7-606] 20A-7-105, the day after the date of the deadline for delivery of the verified initiative packets or verified referendum packets;
- (B) the local clerk determines, under Section 20A-7-507 or 20A-7-607, that the number of signatures necessary to qualify the proposed initiative or referendum for placement on the ballot is insufficient and the determination is not timely appealed or is upheld after appeal; or
- (C) the day after the date of the election at which the proposed initiative or referendum appears on the ballot; and
- (b) if the municipality regularly mails a newsletter, utility bill, or other material to the municipality's residents, including an Internet address, where a resident may view the proposition information pamphlet, in the next mailing, for which the municipality has not begun preparation, that falls on or after the later of:
- (i) 10 days after the day on which the municipality or a court determines that the proposed initiative or referendum is legally referable to voters; or
- (ii) if the election officer modifies an argument under Subsection (2)(c), three days after the day on which the election officer and the person that submitted the argument agree on the modification.
- (6) An election officer for a county shall, within the later of 10 days after the day on which the county or a court determines that the proposed initiative or referendum is legally

1708 referable to voters, or, if the election officer modifies an argument under Subsection (2)(c), 1709 three days after the day on which the election officer and the person that submitted the argument agree on the modification, publish the proposition information pamphlet as follows: 1710 1711 (a) by sending the proposition information pamphlet electronically to each individual 1712 in the county for whom the county has an email address obtained via voter registration; and 1713 (b) by posting the proposition information pamphlet on the Utah Public Notice 1714 Website, created in Section 63A-16-601, and the home page of the county's website, until: 1715 (i) if the sponsors of the proposed initiative or referendum or an agent of the sponsors 1716 do not timely deliver any verified initiative packets [under Section 20A-7-506] or any verified 1717 referendum packets under Section [20A-7-606] 20A-7-105, the day after the date of the deadline for delivery of the verified initiative packets or verified referendum packets: 1718 1719 (ii) the local clerk determines, under Section 20A-7-507 or 20A-7-607, that the number 1720 of signatures necessary to qualify the proposed initiative or referendum for placement on the 1721 ballot is insufficient and the determination is not timely appealed or is upheld after appeal; or (iii) the day after the date of the election at which the proposed initiative or referendum 1722 1723 appears on the ballot. 1724 Section 33. Section **20A-7-507** is amended to read: 20A-7-507. Evaluation by the local clerk. 1725 (1) In relation to the manual initiative process, when a local clerk receives an initiative 1726 packet from a county clerk, the local clerk shall record the number of the initiative packet 1727 1728 received. 1729 (2) The county clerk shall: 1730 (a) in relation to the manual initiative process: (i) post the names, voter identification numbers, and dates of signatures described in 1731 Subsection [20A-7-506(3)(c)] 20A-7-105(6)(a)(iii) on the lieutenant governor's website, in a 1732

(ii) update on the local government's website the number of signatures certified as of

conspicuous location designated by the lieutenant governor, for at least 90 days; and

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the date of the update; or

- (b) in relation to the electronic initiative process:
- (i) post the names, voter identification numbers, and dates of signatures described in Subsection 20A-7-516(4) on the lieutenant governor's website, in a conspicuous location designated by the lieutenant governor, for at least 90 days; and
 - (ii) update on the local government's website the number of signatures certified as of the date of the update.
 - (3) The local clerk:

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- (a) shall, except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), declare the petition to be sufficient or insufficient:
- (i) in relation to the manual initiative process, no later than 21 days after the day of the applicable deadline described in Subsection [20A-7-506(2)(a)] 20A-7-105(5)(a)(iii); or
- (ii) in relation to the electronic initiative process, no later than 21 days after the day of the applicable deadline described in Subsection 20A-7-516(2); or
- (b) may declare the petition to be insufficient before the day described in Subsection (3)(a) if:
- (i) in relation to the manual initiative process, the total of all valid signatures on timely and lawfully submitted signature packets that have been certified by the county clerks, plus the number of signatures on timely and lawfully submitted signature packets that have not yet been evaluated for certification, is less than the number of names required under Section 20A-7-501;
- (ii) in relation to the electronic initiative process, the total of all timely and lawfully submitted valid signatures that have been certified by the county clerks, plus the number of timely and lawfully submitted valid signatures received under Subsection 20A-21-201(6)(b) that have not yet been evaluated for certification, is less than the number of names required under Section 20A-7-501; or
- (iii) a requirement of this part has not been met.
- (4) (a) If the total number of names certified under Subsection (3) equals or exceeds the number of names required by Section 20A-7-501 and the requirements of this part are met, the local clerk shall mark upon the front of the petition the word "sufficient."

1764 (b) If the total number of names certified under Subsection (3) does not equal or 1765 exceed the number of names required by Section 20A-7-501 or a requirement of this part is not met, the local clerk shall mark upon the front of the petition the word "insufficient." 1766 1767 (c) The local clerk shall immediately notify any one of the sponsors of the local clerk's 1768 finding. 1769 (d) After a petition is declared insufficient, a person may not submit additional 1770 signatures to qualify the petition for the ballot. (5) If the local clerk finds the total number of certified signatures from each verified 1771 1772 signature sheet to be insufficient, any sponsor may file a written demand with the local clerk 1773 for a recount of the signatures appearing on the initiative petition in the presence of any 1774 sponsor. 1775 (6) A petition determined to be sufficient in accordance with this section is qualified 1776 for the ballot. 1777 Section 34. Section **20A-7-515** is amended to read: 20A-7-515. Electronic initiative process -- Obtaining signatures -- Request to 1778 1779 remove signature. 1780 (1) This section applies to the electronic initiative process. 1781 (2) A Utah voter may sign a local initiative petition if the voter is a legal voter and resides in the local jurisdiction. 1782 1783 (3) The sponsors shall ensure that the signature-gatherer who collects a signature from an individual: 1784 (a) verifies that the individual is at least 18 years old and meets the residency 1785 1786 requirements of Section 20A-2-105; and 1787 (b) is informed that each signer is required to read and understand the law proposed by 1788 the initiative.

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(4) (a) A voter who [has signed] signs an initiative petition may have the voter's

signature removed from the petition by submitting to the county clerk a statement requesting

that the voter's signature be removed before 5 p.m. no later than the earlier of:

1792	(i) 30 days after the day on which the voter signs the signature removal statement;
1793	(ii) 90 days after the day on which the local clerk posts the voter's name under
1794	Subsection 20A-7-516(4);
1795	(iii) 316 days after the day on which the application is filed; or
1796	(iv) (A) for a county initiative, April 15 immediately before the next regular general
1797	election immediately after the application is filed under Section 20A-7-502; or
1798	(B) for a municipal initiative, April 15 immediately before the next municipal general
1799	election immediately after the application is filed under Section 20A-7-502.
1800	(b) The statement described in Subsection (4)(a) shall include:
1801	(i) the name of the voter;
1802	(ii) the resident address at which the voter is registered to vote;
1803	(iii) the signature of the voter; and
1804	(iv) the date of the signature described in Subsection (4)(b)(iii).
1805	(c) To increase the likelihood of the voter's signature being identified and removed, the
1806	statement described in Subsection (4)(a) may include the voter's birth date or age.
1807	(d) A voter may not submit a signature removal statement <u>described in Subsection</u>
1808	(4)(a) by email or other electronic means, unless the lieutenant governor establishes a signature
1809	removal process that is consistent with the requirements of this section and Section
1810	20A-21-201.
1811	(e) A person may only remove an electronic signature from an initiative petition in
1812	accordance with this section.
1813	(f) A county clerk shall analyze a holographic signature, for purposes of removing an
1814	electronic signature from an initiative petition, in accordance with [Section 20A-7-506.3]
1815	Subsection 20A-1-1003(3).
1816	Section 35. Section 20A-7-607 is amended to read:
1817	20A-7-607. Evaluation by the local clerk Determination of election for vote on
1818	referendum.
1819	(1) In relation to the manual referendum process, when the local clerk receives a

1820 referendum packet from a county clerk, the local clerk shall record the number of the 1821 referendum packet received. 1822 (2) The county clerk shall: 1823 (a) in relation to the manual referendum process: 1824 (i) post the names, voter identification numbers, and dates of signatures described in 1825 Subsection [20A-7-606(3)(c)] 20A-7-105(6)(a)(iii) on the lieutenant governor's website, in a 1826 conspicuous location designated by the lieutenant governor, for at least 45 days; and (ii) update on the local clerk's website the number of signatures certified as of the date 1827 1828 of the update; or 1829 (b) in relation to the electronic referendum process: 1830 (i) post the names, voter identification numbers, and dates of signatures described in 1831 Subsection 20A-7-616(3) on the lieutenant governor's website, in a conspicuous location 1832 designated by the lieutenant governor, for at least 45 days; and (ii) update on the lieutenant governor's website the number of signatures certified as of 1833 the date of the update. 1834 1835 (3) The local clerk: (a) shall, except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), declare the petition to be sufficient or 1836 insufficient: 1837 1838 (i) in relation to the manual referendum process, no later than 111 days after the day of the deadline, described in Subsection [20A-7-606(2)] 20A-7-105(5)(a)(iv), to submit a 1839 1840 referendum packet to the county clerk; or 1841 (ii) in relation to the electronic referendum process, no later than 111 days after the day of the deadline, described in Subsection 20A-7-616(2), to collect a signature; or 1842 1843 (b) may declare the petition to be insufficient before the day described in Subsection 1844 (3)(a) if: (i) in relation to the manual referendum process, the total of all valid signatures on 1845 timely and lawfully submitted signature packets that have been certified by the county clerk, 1846

plus the number of signatures on timely and lawfully submitted signature packets that have not

yet been evaluated for certification, is less than the number of names required under Section 20A-7-601;

- (ii) in relation to the electronic referendum process, the total of all timely and lawfully submitted valid signatures that have been certified by the county clerks, plus the number of timely and lawfully submitted valid signatures received under Subsection 20A-21-201(6)(b) that have not yet been evaluated for certification, is less than the number of names required under Section 20A-7-601; or
 - (iii) a requirement of this part has not been met.

- (4) (a) If the total number of names certified under Subsection [(2)] (3) equals or exceeds the number of names required under Section 20A-7-601, and the requirements of this part are met, the local clerk shall mark upon the front of the petition the word "sufficient";
- (b) If the total number of names certified under Subsection (3) does not equal or exceed the number of names required under Section 20A-7-601 or a requirement of this part is not met, the local clerk shall mark upon the front of the petition the word "insufficient."
- (c) The local clerk shall immediately notify any one of the sponsors of the local clerk's finding.
- (d) After a petition is declared insufficient, a person may not submit additional signatures to qualify the petition for the ballot.
- (5) (a) If the local clerk refuses to accept and file any referendum petition, any voter may apply to a court for an extraordinary writ to compel the local clerk to do so within 10 days after the refusal.
- (b) If the court determines that the referendum petition is legally sufficient, the local clerk shall file the petition, with a verified copy of the judgment attached to the petition, as of the date on which the petition was originally offered for filing in the local clerk's office.
- (c) If the court determines that any petition filed is not legally sufficient, the court may enjoin the local clerk and all other officers from:
- (i) certifying or printing the ballot title and numbers of that measure on the official ballot for the next election; or

1876	(ii) as it relates to a local tax law that is conducted entirely by mail, certifying, printing,
1877	or mailing the ballot title and numbers of that measure under Section 20A-7-609.5.
1878	(6) A petition determined to be sufficient in accordance with this section is qualified
1879	for the ballot.
1880	(7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b) or (c), if a referendum relates to
1881	legislative action taken after April 15, the election officer may not place the referendum on an
1882	election ballot until a primary election, a general election, or a special election the following
1883	year.
1884	(b) The election officer may place a referendum described in Subsection (7)(a) on the
1885	ballot for a special, primary, or general election held during the year that the legislative action
1886	was taken if the following agree, in writing, on a timeline to place the referendum on that
1887	ballot:
1888	(i) the local clerk;
1889	(ii) the county clerk; and
1890	(iii) the attorney for the county or municipality that took the legislative action.
1891	(c) For a referendum on a land use law, if, before August 30, the local clerk or a court
1892	determines that the total number of certified names equals or exceeds the number of signatures
1893	required in Section 20A-7-601, the election officer shall place the referendum on the election
1894	ballot for:
1895	(i) the next general election; or
1896	(ii) another election, if the following agree, in writing, on a timeline to place the
1897	referendum on that ballot:
1898	(A) the affected owners, as defined in Section 10-9a-103 or 17-27a-103, as applicable;
1899	(B) the local clerk;
1900	(C) the county clerk; and
1901	(D) the attorney for the county or municipality that took the legislative action.
1902	Section 36. Section 20A-7-613 is amended to read:
1903	20A-7-613. Property tax referendum petition.

1904 (1) As used in this section, "certified tax rate" means the same as that term is defined in 1905 Section 59-2-924. 1906 (2) Except as provided in this section, the requirements of this part apply to a 1907 referendum petition challenging a taxing entity's legislative body's vote to impose a tax rate that exceeds the certified tax rate. 1908 1909 (3) Notwithstanding Subsection $\left[\frac{20A-7-606(2)}{20A-7-105(5)(a)(iv)}\right]$, the sponsors or 1910 an agent of the sponsors shall deliver a signed and verified referendum packet to the county 1911 clerk of the county in which the packet was circulated before 5 p.m. no later than the earlier of: 1912 (a) 30 days after the day on which the first individual signs the packet; or 1913 (b) 40 days after the day on which the local clerk complies with Subsection 1914 20A-7-604(3). 1915 (4) Notwithstanding Subsections [20A-7-606(3)] and (4) [20A-7-105(6)] and (9), the county clerk shall take the actions required in Subsections [20A-7-606(3) and (4)] 1916 1917 20A-7-105(6)(a) and (9) within 10 working days after the day on which the county clerk 1918 receives the signed and verified referendum packet as described in Subsection (3). 1919 (5) The local clerk shall take the actions required by Section 20A-7-607 within two working days after: 1920 1921 (a) in relation to the manual referendum process, the day on which the local clerk 1922 receives the referendum packets from the county clerk; or 1923 (b) in relation to the electronic referendum process, the deadline described in Subsection 20A-7-616(2). 1924 (6) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-7-608(2), the local attorney shall prepare the 1925 1926 ballot title within two working days after the day on which the referendum petition is declared 1927 sufficient for submission to a vote of the people. 1928 (7) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-7-609(2)(c), a referendum that qualifies for the

ballot under this section shall appear on the ballot for the earlier of the next regular general

(8) The election officer shall mail manual ballots on a referendum under this section

election or the next municipal general election unless a special election is called.

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- 1933 (a) the time provided in Section 20A-3a-202 or 20A-16-403; or
 - (b) the time that ballots are prepared for mailing under this section.
- 1935 (9) Section 20A-7-402 does not apply to a referendum described in this section.
 - (10) (a) If a majority of voters does not vote against imposing the tax at a rate calculated to generate the increased revenue budgeted, adopted, and approved by the taxing entity's legislative body:
 - (i) the certified tax rate for the fiscal year during which the referendum petition is filed is its most recent certified tax rate; and
 - (ii) the proposed increased revenues for purposes of establishing the certified tax rate for the fiscal year after the fiscal year described in Subsection (10)(a)(i) are the proposed increased revenues budgeted, adopted, and approved by the taxing entity's legislative body before the filing of the referendum petition.
 - (b) If a majority of voters votes against imposing a tax at the rate established by the vote of the taxing entity's legislative body, the certified tax rate for the taxing entity is the taxing entity's most recent certified tax rate.
 - (c) If the tax rate is set in accordance with Subsection (10)(a)(ii), a taxing entity is not required to comply with the notice and public hearing requirements of Section 59-2-919 if the taxing entity complies with those notice and public hearing requirements before the referendum petition is filed.
 - (11) The ballot title shall, at a minimum, include in substantially this form the following: "Shall the [name of the taxing entity] be authorized to levy a tax rate in the amount sufficient to generate an increased property tax revenue of [amount] for fiscal year [year] as budgeted, adopted, and approved by the [name of the taxing entity].".
 - (12) A taxing entity shall pay the county the costs incurred by the county that are directly related to meeting the requirements of this section and that the county would not have incurred but for compliance with this section.
 - (13) (a) An election officer shall include on a ballot a referendum that has not yet

1960 qualified for placement on the ballot, if:

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- (i) sponsors file an application for a referendum described in this section;
- 1962 (ii) the ballot will be used for the election for which the sponsors are attempting to 1963 qualify the referendum; and
 - (iii) the deadline for qualifying the referendum for placement on the ballot occurs after the day on which the ballot will be printed.
 - (b) If an election officer includes on a ballot a referendum described in Subsection (13)(a), the ballot title shall comply with Subsection (11).
 - (c) If an election officer includes on a ballot a referendum described in Subsection (13)(a) that does not qualify for placement on the ballot, the election officer shall inform the voters by any practicable method that the referendum has not qualified for the ballot and that votes cast in relation to the referendum will not be counted.
- 1972 Section 37. Section **20A-7-615** is amended to read:
- 1973 **20A-7-615.** Electronic referendum process -- Obtaining signatures -- Request to remove signature.
- 1975 (1) This section applies to the electronic referendum process described in Section 1976 20A-21-201.
 - (2) A Utah voter may sign a local referendum petition if the voter is a legal voter and resides in the local jurisdiction.
 - (3) The sponsors shall ensure that the signature-gatherer who collects a signature from an individual:
 - (a) verifies that the individual is at least 18 years old and meets the residency requirements of Section 20A-2-105; and
 - (b) is informed that each signer is required to read and understand the law that is the subject of the referendum petition.
- 1985 (4) (a) A voter who [has signed] signs a referendum petition may have the voter's signature removed from the petition by submitting to the county clerk a statement requesting that the voter's signature be removed before 5 p.m. no later than the earlier of:

1988	(1) 30 days after the day on which the voter signs the statement requesting removal; or
1989	(ii) 45 days after the day on which the local clerk posts the voter's name under
1990	Subsection 20A-7-616(3).
1991	(b) The statement described in Subsection (4)(a) shall include:
1992	(i) the name of the voter;
1993	(ii) the resident address at which the voter is registered to vote;
1994	(iii) the signature of the voter; and
1995	(iv) the date of the signature described in Subsection (4)(b)(iii).
1996	(c) To increase the likelihood of the voter's signature being identified and removed, the
1997	statement described in Subsection (4)(a) may include the voter's birth date or age.
1998	(d) A voter may not submit a signature removal statement described in Subsection
1999	(4)(a) by email or other electronic means, unless the lieutenant governor establishes a signature
2000	removal process that is consistent with the requirements of this section and Section
2001	20A-21-201.
2002	(e) A person may only remove an electronic signature from an initiative petition in
2003	accordance with this section.
2004	(f) A county clerk shall analyze a holographic signature, for purposes of removing an
2005	electronic signature from a referendum petition, in accordance with [Section 20A-7-606.3]
2006	Subsection 20A-1-1003(3).
2007	Section 38. Section 20A-8-103 is amended to read:
2008	20A-8-103. Petition procedures Criminal penalty Removal of signature.
2009	(1) As used in this section, the proposed name or emblem of a registered political party
2010	is "distinguishable" if a reasonable person of average intelligence will be able to perceive a
2011	difference between the proposed name or emblem and any name or emblem currently being
2012	used by another registered political party.
2013	(2) To become a registered political party, an organization of registered voters that is
2014	not a continuing political party shall:

(a) circulate a petition seeking registered political party status beginning no earlier than

the date of the statewide canvass held after the last regular general election and ending before 5 p.m. no later than November 30 of the year before the year in which the next regular general election will be held;

- (b) file a petition with the lieutenant governor that is signed, with a holographic signature, by at least 2,000 registered voters before 5 p.m. no later than November 30 of the year in which a regular general election will be held; and
 - (c) file, with the petition described in Subsection (2)(b), a document certifying:
- (i) the identity of one or more registered political parties whose members may vote for the organization's candidates;
 - (ii) whether unaffiliated voters may vote for the organization's candidates; and
- (iii) whether, for the next election, the organization intends to nominate the organization's candidates in accordance with the provisions of Section 20A-9-406.
 - (3) The petition shall:

- (a) be on sheets of paper 8-1/2 inches long and 11 inches wide;
- 2030 (b) be ruled with a horizontal line 3/4 inch from the top, with the space above that line 2031 blank for the purpose of binding;
 - (c) contain the name of the political party and the words "Political Party Registration Petition" printed directly below the horizontal line;
 - (d) contain the word "Warning" printed directly under the words described in Subsection (3)(c);
 - (e) contain, to the right of the word "Warning," the following statement printed in not less than eight-point, single leaded type:

"It is a class A misdemeanor for anyone to knowingly sign a political party registration petition signature sheet with any name other than the individual's own name or more than once for the same party or if the individual is not registered to vote in this state and does not intend to become registered to vote in this state before the petition is submitted to the lieutenant governor.";

(f) contain the following statement directly under the statement described in Subsection

2044	(3)(e):
2045	"POLITICAL PARTY REGISTRATION PETITION To the Honorable,
2046	Lieutenant Governor:
2047	We, the undersigned citizens of Utah, seek registered political party status for
2048	(name);
2049	Each signer says:
2050	I have personally signed this petition with a holographic signature;
2051	I am registered to vote in Utah or will register to vote in Utah before the petition is
2052	submitted to the lieutenant governor;
2053	I am or desire to become a member of the political party; and
2054	My street address is written correctly after my name.";
2055	(g) be vertically divided into columns as follows:
2056	(i) the first column shall appear at the extreme left of the sheet, be 5/8 inch wide, be
2057	headed with "For Office Use Only," and be subdivided with a light vertical line down the
2058	middle;
2059	(ii) the next column shall be 2-1/2 inches wide, headed "Registered Voter's Printed
2060	Name (must be legible to be counted)";
2061	(iii) the next column shall be 2-1/2 inches wide, headed "Holographic Signature of
2062	Registered Voter";
2063	(iv) the next column shall be one inch wide, headed "Birth Date or Age (Optional)";
2064	(v) the final column shall be 4-3/8 inches wide, headed "Street Address, City, Zip
2065	Code"; and
2066	(vi) at the bottom of the sheet, contain the following statement: "Birth date or age
2067	information is not required, but it may be used to verify your identity with voter registration
2068	records. If you choose not to provide it, your signature may not be certified as a valid signature
2069	if you change your address before petition signatures are certified or if the information you
2070	provide does not match your voter registration records.";
2071	(h) have a final page bound to one or more signature sheets that are bound together that

2072 contains the following printed statement: 2073 "Verification 2074 State of Utah, County of I, , of , hereby state that: 2075 I am a Utah resident and am at least 18 years old; 2076 2077 All the names that appear on the signature sheets bound to this page were signed by 2078 individuals who professed to be the individuals whose names appear on the signature sheets, and each individual signed the individual's name on the signature sheets in my presence; 2079 2080 I believe that each individual has printed and signed the individual's name and written 2081 the individual's street address correctly, and that each individual is registered to vote in Utah or 2082 will register to vote in Utah before the petition is submitted to the lieutenant governor. 2083 (Signature) (Residence Address) (Date)"; and 2084 2085 (i) be bound to a cover sheet that: 2086 (i) identifies the political party's name, which may not exceed four words, and the 2087 emblem of the party; 2088 (ii) states the process that the organization will follow to organize and adopt a 2089 constitution and bylaws; and (iii) is signed by a filing officer, who agrees to receive communications on behalf of 2090 the organization. 2091 2092 (4) The filing officer described in Subsection (3)(i)(iii) shall ensure that the individual 2093 in whose presence each signature sheet is signed: 2094 (a) is at least 18 years old; 2095 (b) meets the residency requirements of Section 20A-2-105; and (c) verifies each signature sheet by completing the verification bound to one or more 2096 2097 signature sheets that are bound together. 2098 (5) An individual may not sign the verification if the individual signed a signature

2099	sheet bound to the verification.
2100	(6) The lieutenant governor shall:
2101	(a) [determine whether the required number of voters appears on the petition;] use the
2102	procedures described in Section 20A-1-1002 to determine whether a signer is a registered
2103	voter;
2104	(b) review the proposed name and emblem to determine if they are "distinguishable"
2105	from the names and emblems of other registered political parties; and
2106	(c) certify the lieutenant governor's findings to the filing officer described in
2107	Subsection (3)(i)(iii) within 30 days of the filing of the petition.
2108	(7) (a) If the lieutenant governor determines that the petition meets the requirements of
2109	this section, and that the proposed name and emblem are distinguishable, the lieutenant
2110	governor shall authorize the filing officer described in Subsection (3)(i)(iii) to organize the
2111	prospective political party.
2112	(b) If the lieutenant governor finds that the name, emblem, or both are not
2113	distinguishable from the names and emblems of other registered political parties, the lieutenant
2114	governor shall notify the filing officer that the filing officer has seven days to submit a new
2115	name or emblem to the lieutenant governor.
2116	(8) A registered political party may not change its name or emblem during the regular
2117	general election cycle.
2118	(9) (a) It is unlawful for an individual to:
2119	(i) knowingly sign a political party registration petition:
2120	(A) with any name other than the individual's own name;
2121	(B) more than once for the same political party; or
2122	(C) if the individual is not registered to vote in this state and does not intend to become
2123	registered to vote in this state before the petition is submitted to the lieutenant governor; or
2124	(ii) sign the verification of a political party registration petition signature sheet if the

(A) does not meet the residency requirements of Section 20A-2-105;

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individual:

2127	(B) has not witnessed the signing by those individuals whose names appear on the
2128	political party registration petition signature sheet; or
2129	(C) knows that an individual whose signature appears on the political party registration
2130	petition signature sheet is not registered to vote in this state and does not intend to become
2131	registered to vote in this state.
2132	(b) An individual who violates this Subsection (9) is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
2133	(10) (a) A voter who signs a petition under this section may have the voter's signature
2134	removed from the petition by, no later than three business days after the day on which the
2135	petition is filed with the lieutenant governor, submitting to the lieutenant governor a statement
2136	requesting that the voter's signature be removed.
2137	(b) A statement described in Subsection (10)(a) shall comply with the requirements
2138	described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(2).
2139	(c) The lieutenant governor shall use the procedures described in Subsection
2140	20A-1-1003(3) to determine whether to remove an individual's signature from a petition after
2141	receiving a timely, valid statement requesting removal of the signature.
2142	Section 39. Section 20A-9-203 is amended to read:
2143	20A-9-203. Declarations of candidacy Municipal general elections
2144	Nomination petition Removal of signature.
2145	(1) An individual may become a candidate for any municipal office if:
2146	(a) the individual is a registered voter; and
2147	(b) (i) the individual has resided within the municipality in which the individual seeks
2148	to hold elective office for the 12 consecutive months immediately before the date of the
2149	election; or
2150	(ii) the territory in which the individual resides was annexed into the municipality, the
2151	individual has resided within the annexed territory or the municipality the 12 consecutive
2152	months immediately before the date of the election.
2153	(2) (a) For purposes of determining whether an individual meets the residency
2154	requirement of Subsection (1)(b)(i) in a municipality that was incorporated less than 12 months

before the election, the municipality is considered to have been incorporated 12 months before the date of the election.

- (b) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1), each candidate for a municipal council position shall, if elected from a district, be a resident of the council district from which the candidate is elected.
- (c) In accordance with Utah Constitution, Article IV, Section 6, a mentally incompetent individual, an individual convicted of a felony, or an individual convicted of treason or a crime against the elective franchise may not hold office in this state until the right to hold elective office is restored under Section 20A-2-101.3 or 20A-2-101.5.
- (3) (a) An individual seeking to become a candidate for a municipal office shall, regardless of the nomination method by which the individual is seeking to become a candidate:
- (i) except as provided in Subsection (3)(b) or [Title 20A,] Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, and subject to Subsection 20A-9-404(3)(e), file a declaration of candidacy, in person with the city recorder or town clerk, during the office hours described in Section 10-3-301 and not later than the close of those office hours, between June 1 and June 7 of any odd-numbered year; and
 - (ii) pay the filing fee, if one is required by municipal ordinance.
- (b) Subject to Subsection (5)(b), an individual may designate an agent to file a declaration of candidacy with the city recorder or town clerk if:
 - (i) the individual is located outside of the state during the entire filing period;
 - (ii) the designated agent appears in person before the city recorder or town clerk;
- (iii) the individual communicates with the city recorder or town clerk using an electronic device that allows the individual and city recorder or town clerk to see and hear each other; and
- (iv) the individual provides the city recorder or town clerk with an email address to which the city recorder or town clerk may send the individual the copies described in Subsection (4).
 - (c) Any resident of a municipality may nominate a candidate for a municipal office by:

(i) except as provided in [Title 20A,] Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, filing a nomination petition with the city recorder or town clerk during the office hours described in Section 10-3-301 and not later than the close of those office hours, between June 1 and June 7 of any odd-numbered year that includes signatures in support of the nomination petition of the lesser of at least:

(A) 25 registered voters who reside in the municipality; or

(B) 20% of the registered voters who reside in the municipality; and

(ii) paying the filing fee, if one is required by municipal ordinance.

- (4) (a) Before the filing officer may accept any declaration of candidacy or nomination petition, the filing officer shall:
 - (i) read to the prospective candidate or individual filing the petition the constitutional and statutory qualification requirements for the office that the candidate is seeking;
 - (ii) require the candidate or individual filing the petition to state whether the candidate meets the requirements described in Subsection (4)(a)(i); and
 - (iii) inform the candidate or the individual filing the petition that an individual who holds a municipal elected office may not, at the same time, hold a county elected office.
 - (b) If the prospective candidate does not meet the qualification requirements for the office, the filing officer may not accept the declaration of candidacy or nomination petition.
 - (c) If it appears that the prospective candidate meets the requirements of candidacy, the filing officer shall:
 - (i) inform the candidate that the candidate's name will appear on the ballot as it is written on the declaration of candidacy;
 - (ii) provide the candidate with a copy of the current campaign financial disclosure laws for the office the candidate is seeking and inform the candidate that failure to comply will result in disqualification as a candidate and removal of the candidate's name from the ballot;
 - (iii) provide the candidate with a copy of Section 20A-7-801 regarding the Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website Program and inform the candidate of the submission deadline under Subsection 20A-7-801(4)(a);

2211	(iv) provide the candidate with a copy of the pledge of fair campaign practices		
2212	described under Section 20A-9-206 and inform the candidate that:		
2213	(A) signing the pledge is voluntary; and		
2214	(B) signed pledges shall be filed with the filing officer; and		
2215	(v) accept the declaration of candidacy or nomination petition.		
2216	(d) If the candidate elects to sign the pledge of fair campaign practices, the filing		
2217	officer shall:		
2218	(i) accept the candidate's pledge; and		
2219	(ii) if the candidate has filed for a partisan office, provide a certified copy of the		
2220	candidate's pledge to the chair of the county or state political party of which the candidate is a		
2221	member.		
2222	(5) (a) The declaration of candidacy shall be in substantially the following form:		
2223	"I, (print name), being first sworn and under penalty of perjury, say that I reside at		
2224	Street, City of, County of, state of Utah, Zip Code, Telephone Number		
2225	(if any); that I am a registered voter; and that I am a candidate for the office of		
2226	(stating the term). I will meet the legal qualifications required of candidates for this office. If		
2227	filing via a designated agent, I attest that I will be out of the state of Utah during the entire		
2228	candidate filing period. I will file all campaign financial disclosure reports as required by law		
2229	and I understand that failure to do so will result in my disqualification as a candidate for this		
2230	office and removal of my name from the ballot. I request that my name be printed upon the		
2231	applicable official ballots. (Signed)		
2232	Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me by on this		
2233	(month\day\year).		
2234	(Signed) (Clerk or other officer qualified to administer oath)."		
2235	(b) An agent designated under Subsection (3)(b) to file a declaration of candidacy may		
2236	not sign the form described in Subsection (5)(a).		
2237	(c) (i) A nomination petition shall be in substantially the following form:		

2238	"NOMINATION PETITION
2239	The undersigned residents of (name of municipality), being registered voters, nominate
2240	(name of nominee) for the office of (name of office) for the (length of term of office)."
2241	(ii) The remainder of the petition shall contain lines and columns for the signatures of
2242	individuals signing the petition and each individual's address and phone number.
2243	(6) If the declaration of candidacy or nomination petition fails to state whether the
2244	nomination is for the two-year or four-year term, the clerk shall consider the nomination to be
2245	for the four-year term.
2246	(7) (a) (i) The clerk shall verify with the county clerk that all candidates are registered
2247	voters.
2248	(b) [Any candidate who is not registered to vote is disqualified and the clerk may not
2249	print the candidate's name on the ballot.] With the assistance of the county clerk, and using the
2250	procedures described in Section 20A-1-1002, the municipal clerk shall determine whether the
2251	required number of signatures of registered voters appears on a nomination petition.
2252	(8) Immediately after expiration of the period for filing a declaration of candidacy, the
2253	clerk shall:
2254	(a) publicize a list of the names of the candidates as they will appear on the ballot:
2255	(i) (A) by publishing the list in at least two successive publications of a newspaper of
2256	general circulation in the municipality;
2257	(B) by posting one copy of the list, and at least one additional copy of the list per 2,000
2258	population of the municipality, in places within the municipality that are most likely to give
2259	notice to the voters in the municipality, subject to a maximum of 10 lists; or
2260	(C) by mailing the list to each registered voter in the municipality;
2261	(ii) by posting the list on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section
2262	63A-16-601, for seven days; and
2263	(iii) if the municipality has a website, by posting the list on the municipality's website
2264	for seven days: and

(b) notify the lieutenant governor of the names of the candidates as they will appear on

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- 2267 (9) Except as provided in Subsection (10)(c), an individual may not amend a 2268 declaration of candidacy or nomination petition filed under this section after the candidate 2269 filing period ends.
 - (10) (a) A declaration of candidacy or nomination petition that an individual files under this section is valid unless a person files a written objection with the clerk before 5 p.m. within 10 days after the last day for filing.
 - (b) If a person files an objection, the clerk shall:
 - (i) mail or personally deliver notice of the objection to the affected candidate immediately; and
 - (ii) decide any objection within 48 hours after the objection is filed.
 - (c) If the clerk sustains the objection, the candidate may, before 5 p.m. within three days after the day on which the clerk sustains the objection, correct the problem for which the objection is sustained by amending the candidate's declaration of candidacy or nomination petition, or by filing a new declaration of candidacy.
 - (d) (i) The clerk's decision upon objections to form is final.
 - (ii) The clerk's decision upon substantive matters is reviewable by a district court if prompt application is made to the district court.
 - (iii) The decision of the district court is final unless the Supreme Court, in the exercise of its discretion, agrees to review the lower court decision.
 - (11) A candidate who qualifies for the ballot under this section may withdraw as a candidate by filing a written affidavit with the municipal clerk.
 - (12) (a) A voter who signs a nomination petition under this section may have the voter's signature removed from the petition by, no later than three business days after the day on which the petition is filed with the city recorder or municipal clerk, submitting to the municipal clerk a statement requesting that the voter's signature be removed.
 - (b) A statement described in Subsection (12)(a) shall comply with the requirements described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(2).

(c) With the assistance of the county clerk and using the procedures described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(3), the municipal clerk shall determine whether to remove an individual's signature from a petition after receiving a timely, valid statement requesting removal of the signature.

Section 40. Section **20A-9-403** is amended to read:

20A-9-403. Regular primary elections.

- (1) (a) Candidates for elective office that are to be filled at the next regular general election shall be nominated in a regular primary election by direct vote of the people in the manner prescribed in this section. The regular primary election is held on the date specified in Section 20A-1-201.5. Nothing in this section shall affect a candidate's ability to qualify for a regular general election's ballot as an unaffiliated candidate under Section 20A-9-501 or to participate in a regular general election as a write-in candidate under Section 20A-9-601.
- (b) Each registered political party that chooses to have the names of the registered political party's candidates for elective office featured with party affiliation on the ballot at a regular general election shall comply with the requirements of this section and shall nominate the registered political party's candidates for elective office in the manner described in this section.
- (c) A filing officer may not permit an official ballot at a regular general election to be produced or used if the ballot denotes affiliation between a registered political party or any other political group and a candidate for elective office who is not nominated in the manner prescribed in this section or in Subsection 20A-9-202(4).
- (d) Unless noted otherwise, the dates in this section refer to those that occur in each even-numbered year in which a regular general election will be held.
- (2) (a) Each registered political party, in a statement filed with the lieutenant governor, shall:
- (i) either declare the registered political party's intent to participate in the next regular primary election or declare that the registered political party chooses not to have the names of the registered political party's candidates for elective office featured on the ballot at the next

2322 regular general election; and

(ii) if the registered political party participates in the upcoming regular primary election, identify one or more registered political parties whose members may vote for the registered political party's candidates and whether individuals identified as unaffiliated with a political party may vote for the registered political party's candidates.

- (b) (i) A registered political party that is a continuing political party shall file the statement described in Subsection (2)(a) with the lieutenant governor no later than 5 p.m. on November 30 of each odd-numbered year.
- (ii) An organization that is seeking to become a registered political party under Section 20A-8-103 shall file the statement described in Subsection (2)(a) at the time that the registered political party files the petition described in Section 20A-8-103.
- (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(e), an individual who submits a declaration of candidacy under Section 20A-9-202 shall appear as a candidate for elective office on the regular primary ballot of the registered political party listed on the declaration of candidacy only if the individual is certified by the appropriate filing officer as having submitted a nomination petition that was:
 - (i) circulated and completed in accordance with Section 20A-9-405; and
- (ii) signed by at least 2% of the registered political party's members who reside in the political division of the office that the individual seeks.
- (b) (i) A candidate for elective office shall submit signatures for a nomination petition to the appropriate filing officer for verification and certification no later than 5 p.m. on the final day in March.
- (ii) A candidate may supplement the candidate's submissions at any time on or before the filing deadline.
- (c) (i) The lieutenant governor shall determine for each elective office the total number of signatures that must be submitted under Subsection (3)(a)(ii) or 20A-9-408(8) by counting the aggregate number of individuals residing in each elective office's political division who have designated a particular registered political party on the individuals' voter registration

forms on or before November 15 of each odd-numbered year.

- (ii) The lieutenant governor shall publish the determination for each elective office no later than November 30 of each odd-numbered year.
 - (d) The filing officer shall:

- (i) except as otherwise provided in Section 20A-21-201, verify signatures on nomination petitions in a transparent and orderly manner, no later than 14 days after the day on which a candidate submits the signatures to the filing officer;
- (ii) for all qualifying candidates for elective office who submit nomination petitions to the filing officer, issue certifications referenced in Subsection (3)(a) no later than the deadline described in Subsection 20A-9-202(1)(b);
 - (iii) consider active and inactive voters eligible to sign nomination petitions;
- (iv) consider an individual who signs a nomination petition a member of a registered political party for purposes of Subsection (3)(a)(ii) if the individual has designated that registered political party as the individual's party membership on the individual's voter registration form; and
- (v) except as otherwise provided in Section 20A-21-201[, utilize] and with the assistance of the county clerk as applicable, use the procedures described in Section [20A-7-206.3] 20A-1-1002 to verify submitted nomination petition signatures, or use statistical sampling procedures to verify submitted nomination petition signatures in accordance with rules made under Subsection (3)(f).
- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision in this Subsection (3), a candidate for lieutenant governor may appear on the regular primary ballot of a registered political party without submitting nomination petitions if the candidate files a declaration of candidacy and complies with Subsection 20A-9-202(3).
- (f) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the director of elections, within the Office of the Lieutenant Governor, may make rules that:
 - (i) provide for the use of statistical sampling procedures that:
- 2377 (A) filing officers are required to use to verify signatures under Subsection (3)(d); and

2378	(B) reflect a bona fide effort to determine the validity of a candidate's entire
2379	submission, using widely recognized statistical sampling techniques; and
2380	(ii) provide for the transparent, orderly, and timely submission, verification, and
2381	certification of nomination petition signatures.
2382	(g) The county clerk shall:
2383	(i) review the declarations of candidacy filed by candidates for local boards of
2384	education to determine if more than two candidates have filed for the same seat;
2385	(ii) place the names of all candidates who have filed a declaration of candidacy for a
2386	local board of education seat on the nonpartisan section of the ballot if more than two
2387	candidates have filed for the same seat; and
2388	(iii) determine the order of the local board of education candidates' names on the ballot
2389	in accordance with Section 20A-6-305.
2390	(4) (a) Before the deadline described in Subsection 20A-9-409(4)(c), the lieutenant
2391	governor shall provide to the county clerks:
2392	(i) a list of the names of all candidates for federal, constitutional, multi-county, single
2393	county, and county offices who have received certifications under Subsection (3), along with
2394	instructions on how those names shall appear on the primary election ballot in accordance with
2395	Section 20A-6-305; and
2396	(ii) a list of unopposed candidates for elective office who have been nominated by a
2397	registered political party under Subsection (5)(c) and instruct the county clerks to exclude the
2398	unopposed candidates from the primary election ballot.
2399	(b) A candidate for lieutenant governor and a candidate for governor campaigning as
2400	joint-ticket running mates shall appear jointly on the primary election ballot.
2401	(c) After the county clerk receives the certified list from the lieutenant governor under
2402	Subsection (4)(a), the county clerk shall post or publish a primary election notice in
2403	substantially the following form:
2404	"Notice is given that a primary election will be held Tuesday, June,
2405	(year), to nominate party candidates for the parties and candidates for nonpartisan

2406	local school board positions listed on the primary ballot. The polling place for voting precinct
2407	is The polls will open at 7 a.m. and continue open until 8 p.m. of the same day.
2408	Attest: county clerk."
2409	(5) (a) A candidate who, at the regular primary election, receives the highest number of
2410	votes cast for the office sought by the candidate is:
2411	(i) nominated for that office by the candidate's registered political party; or
2412	(ii) for a nonpartisan local school board position, nominated for that office.
2413	(b) If two or more candidates are to be elected to the office at the regular general
2414	election, those party candidates equal in number to positions to be filled who receive the
2415	highest number of votes at the regular primary election are the nominees of the candidates'
2416	party for those positions.
2417	(c) (i) As used in this Subsection (5)(c), a candidate is "unopposed" if:
2418	(A) no individual other than the candidate receives a certification under Subsection (3)
2419	for the regular primary election ballot of the candidate's registered political party for a
2420	particular elective office; or
2421	(B) for an office where more than one individual is to be elected or nominated, the
2422	number of candidates who receive certification under Subsection (3) for the regular primary
2423	election of the candidate's registered political party does not exceed the total number of
2424	candidates to be elected or nominated for that office.
2425	(ii) A candidate who is unopposed for an elective office in the regular primary election
2426	of a registered political party is nominated by the party for that office without appearing on the
2427	primary election ballot.
2428	(6) (a) When a tie vote occurs in any primary election for any national, state, or other
2429	office that represents more than one county, the governor, lieutenant governor, and attorney
2430	general shall, at a public meeting called by the governor and in the presence of the candidates
2431	involved, select the nominee by lot cast in whatever manner the governor determines.

(b) When a tie vote occurs in any primary election for any county office, the district

court judges of the district in which the county is located shall, at a public meeting called by

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the judges and in the presence of the candidates involved, select the nominee by lot cast in whatever manner the judges determine.

- (7) The expense of providing all ballots, blanks, or other supplies to be used at any primary election provided for by this section, and all expenses necessarily incurred in the preparation for or the conduct of that primary election shall be paid out of the treasury of the county or state, in the same manner as for the regular general elections.
- (8) An individual may not file a declaration of candidacy for a registered political party of which the individual is not a member, except to the extent that the registered political party permits otherwise under the registered political party's bylaws.
 - Section 41. Section **20A-9-404** is amended to read:

20A-9-404. Municipal primary elections.

- (1) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section or Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, candidates for municipal office in all municipalities shall be nominated at a municipal primary election.
 - (b) Municipal primary elections shall be held:
- (i) consistent with Section 20A-1-201.5, on the second Tuesday following the first Monday in the August before the regular municipal election; and
 - (ii) whenever possible, at the same polling places as the regular municipal election.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, if the number of candidates for a particular municipal office does not exceed twice the number of individuals needed to fill that office, a primary election for that office may not be held and the candidates are considered nominated.
- (3) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (3), "convention" means an organized assembly of voters or delegates.
- (b) (i) By ordinance adopted before the May 1 that falls before a regular municipal election, any third, fourth, or fifth class city or town may exempt itself from a primary election by providing that the nomination of candidates for municipal office to be voted upon at a municipal election be nominated by a municipal party convention or committee.

2462 (ii) The municipal party convention or committee described in Subsection (3)(b)(i) 2463 shall be held on or before May 30 of an odd-numbered year. (iii) Any primary election exemption ordinance adopted under this Subsection (3) 2464 2465 remains in effect until repealed by ordinance. 2466 (c) (i) A convention or committee may not nominate more than one candidate for each 2467 of the municipal offices to be voted upon at the municipal election. 2468 (ii) A convention or committee may not nominate an individual who has accepted the 2469 nomination of a different convention or committee. 2470 (iii) A municipal party may not have more than one group of candidates placed upon 2471 the ballot and may not group the same candidates on different tickets by the same party under a 2472 different name or emblem. 2473 (d) (i) On or before May 31 of an odd-numbered year, a convention or committee shall prepare and submit to the filing officer a certificate of nomination for each individual 2474 nominated. 2475 (ii) The certificate of nomination shall: 2476 2477 (A) contain the name of the office for which each individual is nominated, the name, post office address, and, if in a city, the street number of residence and place of business, if 2478 2479 any, of each individual nominated; 2480 (B) designate in not more than five words the party that the convention or committee represents; 2481 (C) contain a copy of the resolution passed at the convention that authorized the 2482 committee to make the nomination: 2483 2484 (D) contain a statement certifying that the name of the candidate nominated by the 2485 political party will not appear on the ballot as a candidate for any other political party; 2486 (E) be signed by the presiding officer and secretary of the convention or committee; and 2487

(F) contain a statement identifying the residence and post office address of the

presiding officer and secretary and certifying that the presiding officer and secretary were

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officers of the convention or committee and that the certificates are true to the best of their knowledge and belief.

- (iii) A candidate nominated by a municipal party convention or committee shall file a declaration with the filing officer in accordance with Subsection 20A-9-203(3) that includes:
 - (A) the name of the municipal party or convention that nominated the candidate; and
 - (B) the office for which the convention or committee nominated the candidate.
- (e) A committee appointed at a convention, if authorized by an enabling resolution, may also make nominations or fill vacancies in nominations made at a convention if the committee makes the nomination before the deadline for a write-in candidate to file a declaration of candidacy under Section 20A-9-601.
- (f) The election ballot shall substantially comply with the form prescribed in Chapter 6, Part 4, Ballot Form Requirements for Municipal Elections, but the party name shall be included with the candidate's name.
- (4) (a) Any third, fourth, or fifth class city or a town may adopt an ordinance before the May 1 that falls before the regular municipal election that:
- (i) exempts the city or town from the other methods of nominating candidates to municipal office provided in this section; and
- (ii) provides for a municipal partisan convention method of nominating candidates as provided in this Subsection (4).
- (b) (i) Any party that was a registered political party at the last regular general election or regular municipal election is a municipal political party under this section.
- (ii) Any political party may qualify as a municipal political party by presenting a petition to the city recorder that:
- (A) is signed, with a holographic signature, by registered voters within the municipality equal to at least 20% of the number of votes cast for all candidates for mayor in the last municipal election at which a mayor was elected;
- (B) is filed with the city recorder or town clerk before 5 p.m. no later than the day before the day on which the municipal party holds a convention to nominate a candidate under

2518	this Subsection (4);
2519	(C) is substantially similar to the form of the signature sheets described in Section
2520	20A-7-303; and
2521	(D) contains the name of the municipal political party using not more than five words.
2522	(iii) With the assistance of the county clerk, the city recorder or town clerk shall use the
2523	procedures described in Section 20A-1-1002 to determine whether each signer is a registered
2524	voter who is qualified to sign the petition.
2525	(c) (i) If the number of candidates for a particular office does not exceed twice the
2526	number of offices to be filled at the regular municipal election, no primary election for that
2527	office shall be held and the candidates are considered to be nominated.
2528	(ii) If the number of candidates for a particular office exceeds twice the number of
2529	offices to be filled at the regular municipal election, those candidates for municipal office shall
2530	be nominated at a municipal primary election.
2531	(d) The clerk shall ensure that the partisan municipal primary ballot is similar to the
2532	ballot forms required by Section 20A-6-401 and, as applicable, Section 20A-6-401.1.
2533	(e) After marking a municipal primary ballot, the voter shall deposit the ballot in the
2534	blank ballot box.
2535	(f) Immediately after the canvass, the election judges shall, without examination,
2536	destroy the tickets deposited in the blank ballot box.
2537	(5) (a) A voter who signs a petition under Subsection (4)(b)(ii) may have the voter's
2538	signature removed from the petition by, no later than three business days after the day on which
2539	the petition is filed with the city recorder or town clerk, submitting to the city recorder or town
2540	clerk a statement requesting that the voter's signature be removed.
2541	(b) A statement described in Subsection (5)(a) shall comply with the requirements
2542	described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(2).
2543	(c) With the assistance of the county clerk and using the procedures described in

Subsection 20A-1-1003(3), the city recorder or town clerk shall determine whether to remove

an individual's signature from a petition after receiving a timely, valid statement requesting

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removal of the signature.
Section 42. Section 20A-9-408 is amended to read:
20A-9-408. Signature-gathering process to seek the nomination of a qualified
political party Removal of signature.
(1) This section describes the requirements for a member of a qualified political party
who is seeking the nomination of the qualified political party for an elective office through the
signature-gathering process described in this section.
(2) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-201(7)(a), the form of the declaration of
candidacy for a member of a qualified political party who is nominated by, or who is seeking
the nomination of, the qualified political party under this section shall be substantially as
described in Section 20A-9-408.5.
(3) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-202(1)(a), and except as provided in Subsection
20A-9-202(4), a member of a qualified political party who, under this section, is seeking the
nomination of the qualified political party for an elective office that is to be filled at the next
general election shall:
(a) during the declaration of candidacy filing period described in Section 20A-9-201.5,
and before gathering signatures under this section, file with the filing officer on a form
approved by the lieutenant governor a notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy that
includes:
(i) the name of the member who will attempt to become a candidate for a registered
political party under this section;
(ii) the name of the registered political party for which the member is seeking
nomination;
(iii) the office for which the member is seeking to become a candidate;
(iv) the address and telephone number of the member; and
(v) other information required by the lieutenant governor;
(b) except as provided in Subsection 20A-9-202(1)(c), file a declaration of candidacy,

in person, with the filing officer during the declaration of candidacy filing period described in

2574 Section 20A-9-201.5; and

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- 2575 (c) pay the filing fee.
- 2576 (4) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-202(2)(a), a member of a qualified political party who, under this section, is seeking the nomination of the qualified political party for the office of district attorney within a multicounty prosecution district that is to be filled at the next general election shall:
 - (a) during the declaration of candidacy filing period described in Section 20A-9-201.5, and before gathering signatures under this section, file with the filing officer on a form approved by the lieutenant governor a notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy that includes:
 - (i) the name of the member who will attempt to become a candidate for a registered political party under this section;
 - (ii) the name of the registered political party for which the member is seeking nomination;
 - (iii) the office for which the member is seeking to become a candidate;
 - (iv) the address and telephone number of the member; and
 - (v) other information required by the lieutenant governor;
 - (b) except as provided in Subsection 20A-9-202(1)(c), file a declaration of candidacy, in person, with the filing officer during the declaration of candidacy filing period described in Section 20A-9-201.5; and
 - (c) pay the filing fee.
 - (5) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-202(3)(a)(iii), a lieutenant governor candidate who files as the joint-ticket running mate of an individual who is nominated by a qualified political party, under this section, for the office of governor shall, during the declaration of candidacy filing period described in Section 20A-9-201.5, file a declaration of candidacy and submit a letter from the candidate for governor that names the lieutenant governor candidate as a joint-ticket running mate.
 - (6) The lieutenant governor shall ensure that the certification described in Subsection

2602 20A-9-701(1) also includes the name of each candidate nominated by a qualified political party under this section.

- (7) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-701(2), the ballot shall, for each candidate who is nominated by a qualified political party under this section, designate the qualified political party that nominated the candidate.
- (8) A member of a qualified political party may seek the nomination of the qualified political party for an elective office by:
 - (a) complying with the requirements described in this section; and

- (b) collecting signatures, on a form approved by the lieutenant governor that complies with Subsection 20A-9-405(3), during the period beginning on the day on which the member files a notice of intent to gather signatures and ending at 5 p.m. 14 days before the day on which the qualified political party's convention for the office is held, in the following amounts:
- (i) for a statewide race, 28,000 signatures of registered voters in the state who are permitted by the qualified political party to vote for the qualified political party's candidates in a primary election;
- (ii) for a congressional district race, 7,000 signatures of registered voters who are residents of the congressional district and are permitted by the qualified political party to vote for the qualified political party's candidates in a primary election;
- (iii) for a state Senate district race, 2,000 signatures of registered voters who are residents of the state Senate district and are permitted by the qualified political party to vote for the qualified political party's candidates in a primary election;
- (iv) for a state House district race, 1,000 signatures of registered voters who are residents of the state House district and are permitted by the qualified political party to vote for the qualified political party's candidates in a primary election;
 - (v) for a State Board of Education race, the lesser of:
- 2627 (A) 2,000 signatures of registered voters who are residents of the State Board of
 2628 Education district and are permitted by the qualified political party to vote for the qualified
 2629 political party's candidates in a primary election; or

(B) 3% of the registered voters of the qualified political party who are residents of the applicable State Board of Education district; and

(vi) for a county office race, signatures of 3% of the registered voters who are residents of the area permitted to vote for the county office and are permitted by the qualified political party to vote for the qualified political party's candidates in a primary election.

- (9) (a) This Subsection (9) applies only to the manual candidate qualification process.
- (b) In order for a member of the qualified political party to qualify as a candidate for the qualified political party's nomination for an elective office under this section, using the manual candidate qualification process, the member shall:
- (i) collect the signatures on a form approved by the lieutenant governor, using the same circulation and verification requirements described in Sections 20A-7-105 and 20A-7-204 [and 20A-7-205]; and
- (ii) submit the signatures to the election officer before 5 p.m. no later than 14 days before the day on which the qualified political party holds the party's convention to select candidates, for the elective office, for the qualified political party's nomination.
- (c) Upon timely receipt of the signatures described in Subsections (8) and (9)(b), the election officer shall, no later than the earlier of 14 days after the day on which the election officer receives the signatures, or one day before the day on which the qualified political party holds the convention to select a nominee for the elective office to which the signature packets relate:
- (i) check the name of each individual who completes the verification for a signature packet to determine whether each individual is a resident of Utah and is at least 18 years old;
- (ii) submit the name of each individual described in Subsection (9)(c)(i) who is not a Utah resident or who is not at least 18 years old to the attorney general and the county attorney;
- (iii) with the assistance of the county clerk as applicable, determine whether each signer is a registered voter who is qualified to sign the petition, using the same method, described in Section [20A-7-206.3] 20A-1-1002, used to verify a signature on a petition; and
 - (iv) certify whether each name is that of a registered voter who is qualified to sign the

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(d) (i) A registered voter who physically signs a form under Subsections (8) and (9)(b) may have the voter's signature removed from the form by, no later than three business days after the day on which the member submits the signature form to the election officer, submitting to the election officer a statement requesting that the voter's signature be removed.

- (ii) A statement described in Subsection (9)(d)(i) shall comply with the requirements described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(2).
- (iii) With the assistance of the county clerk as applicable, the election officer shall use the procedures described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(3) to determine whether to remove an individual's signature after receiving a timely, valid statement requesting removal of the signature.
- (10) (a) This Subsection (10) applies only to the electronic candidate qualification process.
- (b) In order for a member of the qualified political party to qualify as a candidate for the qualified political party's nomination for an elective office under this section, the member shall, before 5 p.m. no later than 14 days before the day on which the qualified political party holds the party's convention to select candidates, for the elective office, for the qualified political party's nomination, collect signatures electronically:
 - (i) in accordance with Section 20A-21-201; and
- (ii) using progressive screens, in a format approved by the lieutenant governor, that complies with Subsection 20A-9-405(4).
- (c) Upon timely receipt of the signatures described in Subsections (8) and (9)(b), the election officer shall, no later than the earlier of 14 days after the day on which the election officer receives the signatures, or one day before the day on which the qualified political party holds the convention to select a nominee for the elective office to which the signature packets relate:
- (i) check the name of each individual who completes the verification for a signature to determine whether each individual is a resident of Utah and is at least 18 years old; and

2686 (ii) submit the name of each individual described in Subsection (10)(c)(i) who is not a 2687 Utah resident or who is not at least 18 years old to the attorney general and the county attorney. (11) (a) An individual may not gather signatures under this section until after the 2688 2689 individual files a notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy described in this section. (b) An individual who files a notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy. 2690 2691 described in Subsection (3)(a) or (4)(a), is, beginning on the day on which the individual files 2692 the notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy: 2693 (i) required to comply with the reporting requirements that a candidate for office is 2694 required to comply with; and 2695 (ii) subject to the same enforcement provisions, and civil and criminal penalties, that apply to a candidate for office in relation to the reporting requirements described in Subsection 2696 2697 (11)(b)(i). 2698 (c) Upon timely receipt of the signatures described in Subsections (8) and (9)(b), or Subsections (8) and (10)(b), the election officer shall, no later than one day before the day on 2699 2700 which the qualified political party holds the convention to select a nominee for the elective 2701 office to which the signature packets relate, notify the qualified political party and the 2702 lieutenant governor of the name of each member of the qualified political party who qualifies as a nominee of the qualified political party, under this section, for the elective office to which 2703 2704 the convention relates. 2705 (d) Upon receipt of a notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy described in this section, the lieutenant governor shall post the notice of intent to gather signatures for 2706 candidacy on the lieutenant governor's website in the same location that the lieutenant governor 2707 2708 posts a declaration of candidacy. 2709 Section 43. Section **20A-9-502** is amended to read:

- 2710 20A-9-502. Certificate of nomination -- Contents -- Circulation -- Verification --Criminal penalty -- Removal of petition signature. 2711
- 2712 (1) The candidate shall:
- 2713 (a) prepare a certificate of nomination in substantially the following form:

2714	"State of Utah, County of		
2715	I,, declare my intention of becoming an unaffiliated candidate for the		
2716	political group designated as for the office of I do solemnly swear that I can		
2717	qualify to hold that office both legally and constitutionally if selected, and that I reside at		
2718	Street, in the city of, county of, state of, zip code, phone, and		
2719	that I am providing, or have provided, the required number of holographic signatures of		
2720	registered voters required by law; that as a candidate at the next election I will not knowingly		
2721	violate any election or campaign law; that, if filing via a designated agent for an office other		
2722	than president of the United States, I will be out of the state of Utah during the entire candidate		
2723	filing period; I will file all campaign financial disclosure reports as required by law; and I		
2724	understand that failure to do so will result in my disqualification as a candidate for this office		
2725	and removal of my name from the ballot.		
2726			
2727	Subscribed and sworn to before me this(month\day\year)		
2728			
2729	Notary Public (or other officer		
2730	qualified to administer oaths)";		
2731	(b) bind signature sheets to the certificate that:		
2732	(i) are printed on sheets of paper 8-1/2 inches long and 11 inches wide;		
2733	(ii) are ruled with a horizontal line 3/4 inch from the top, with the space above that line		
2734	blank for the purpose of binding;		
2735	(iii) contain the name of the proposed candidate and the words "Unaffiliated Candidate		
2736	Certificate of Nomination Petition" printed directly below the horizontal line;		
2737	(iv) contain the word "Warning" printed directly under the words described in		
2738	Subsection (1)(b)(iii);		
2739	(v) contain, to the right of the word "Warning," the following statement printed in not		
2740	less than eight-point, single leaded type:		
741	"It is a class A misdemeanor for anyone to knowingly sign a certificate of nomination		

2742	signature sheet with any name other than the person's own name or more than once for the
2743	same candidate or if the person is not registered to vote in this state and does not intend to
2744	become registered to vote in this state before the county clerk certifies the signatures.";
2745	(vi) contain the following statement directly under the statement described in
2746	Subsection (1)(b)(v):
2747	"Each signer says:
2748	I have personally signed this petition with a holographic signature;
2749	I am registered to vote in Utah or intend to become registered to vote in Utah before the
2750	county clerk certifies my signature; and
2751	My street address is written correctly after my name.";
2752	(vii) contain horizontally ruled lines, 3/8 inch apart under the statement described in
2753	Subsection (1)(b)(vi); and
2754	(viii) be vertically divided into columns as follows:
2755	(A) the first column shall appear at the extreme left of the sheet, be 5/8 inch wide, be
2756	headed with "For Office Use Only," and be subdivided with a light vertical line down the
2757	middle;
2758	(B) the next column shall be 2-1/2 inches wide, headed "Registered Voter's Printed
2759	Name (must be legible to be counted)";
2760	(C) the next column shall be 2-1/2 inches wide, headed "Holographic Signature of
2761	Registered Voter";
2762	(D) the next column shall be one inch wide, headed "Birth Date or Age (Optional)";
2763	(E) the final column shall be 4-3/8 inches wide, headed "Street Address, City, Zip
2764	Code"; and
2765	(F) at the bottom of the sheet, contain the following statement: "Birth date or age
2766	information is not required, but it may be used to verify your identity with voter registration
2767	records. If you choose not to provide it, your signature may not be certified as a valid signature
2768	if you change your address before petition signatures are certified or if the information you
2769	provide does not match your voter registration records."; and

2770	(c) bind a final page to one or more signature sheets that are bound together that
2771	contains, except as provided by Subsection (3), the following printed statement:
2772	"Verification
2773	State of Utah, County of
2774	I,, of, hereby state that:
2775	I am a Utah resident and am at least 18 years old;
2776	All the names that appear on the signature sheets bound to this page were signed by
2777	persons who professed to be the persons whose names appear on the signature sheets, and each
2778	of them signed the person's name on the signature sheets in my presence;
2779	I believe that each has printed and signed the person's name and written the person's
2780	street address correctly, and that each signer is registered to vote in Utah or will register to vote
2781	in Utah before the county clerk certifies the signatures on the signature sheet.
2782	
2783	(Signature) (Residence Address) (Date)".
2784	(2) An agent designated to file a certificate of nomination under Subsection
2785	20A-9-503(2)(b) may not sign the form described in Subsection (1)(a).
2786	(3) (a) The candidate shall circulate the nomination petition and ensure that the person
2787	in whose presence each signature sheet is signed:
2788	(i) is at least 18 years old;
2789	(ii) except as provided by Subsection (3)(b), meets the residency requirements of
2790	Section 20A-2-105; and
2791	(iii) verifies each signature sheet by completing the verification bound to one or more
2792	signature sheets that are bound together.
2793	(b) A person who is not a resident may sign the verification on a petition for an
2794	unaffiliated candidate for the office of president of the United States.
2795	(c) A person may not sign the verification if the person signed a signature sheet bound
2796	to the verification.
2797	(4) (a) It is unlawful for any person to:

2798	(i) knowingly sign a certificate of nomination signature sheet:
2799	(A) with any name other than the person's own name;
2800	(B) more than once for the same candidate; or
2801	(C) if the person is not registered to vote in this state and does not intend to become
2802	registered to vote in this state before the county clerk certifies the signatures; or
2803	(ii) sign the verification of a certificate of nomination signature sheet if the person:
2804	(A) except as provided by Subsection (3)(b), does not meet the residency requirements
2805	of Section 20A-2-105;
2806	(B) has not witnessed the signing by those persons whose names appear on the
2807	certificate of nomination signature sheet; or
2808	(C) knows that a person whose signature appears on the certificate of nomination
2809	signature sheet is not registered to vote in this state and does not intend to become registered to
2810	vote in this state.
2811	(b) Any person violating this Subsection (4) is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
2812	(5) (a) The candidate shall submit the petition and signature sheets to the county clerk
2813	for certification when the petition has been completed by:
2814	(i) at least 1,000 registered voters residing within the state when the nomination is for
2815	an office to be filled by the voters of the entire state; or
2816	(ii) at least 300 registered voters residing within a political division or at least 5% of
2817	the registered voters residing within a political division, whichever is less, when the
2818	nomination is for an office to be filled by the voters of any political division smaller than the
2819	state.
2820	(b) In reviewing the petition, the county clerk shall count and certify only those persons
2821	who signed the petition with a holographic signature who:
2822	(i) are registered voters within the political division that the candidate seeks to
2823	represent; and
2824	(ii) did not sign any other certificate of nomination for that office.
2825	(c) The candidate may supplement or amend the certificate of nomination at any time

2826	on or before the filing deadline.
2827	(d) The county clerk shall use the procedures described in Section 20A-1-1002 to
2828	determine whether a signer is a registered voter who is qualified to sign the petition.
2829	(6) (a) A voter who signs a nomination petition under this section may have the voter's
2830	signature removed from the petition by, no later than three business days after the day on which
2831	the candidate submits the petition to the county clerk, submitting to the county clerk a
2832	statement requesting that the voter's signature be removed.
2833	(b) A statement described in Subsection (6)(a) shall comply with the requirements
2834	described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(2).
2835	(c) The county clerk shall use the procedures described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(3) to
2836	determine whether to remove an individual's signature from a petition after receiving a timely,
2837	valid statement requesting removal of the signature.
2838	Section 44. Section 20A-11-802 is amended to read:
2839	20A-11-802. Political issues committees Financial reporting.
2840	(1) (a) Each registered political issues committee that has received political issues
2841	contributions totaling at least \$750, or disbursed political issues expenditures totaling at least
2842	\$750, during a calendar year, shall file a verified financial statement with the lieutenant
2843	governor's office:
2844	(i) on January 10, reporting contributions and expenditures as of December 31 of the
2845	previous year;
2846	(ii) seven days before the state political convention of each major political party;
2847	(iii) seven days before the regular primary election date;
2848	(iv) seven days before the date of an incorporation election, if the political issues
2849	committee has received or expended funds to affect an incorporation;
2850	(v) at least three days before the first public hearing held as required by Section
2851	20A-7-204.1;
2852	(vi) if the political issues committee has received or expended funds in relation to an
2853	initiative or referendum, five days before the deadline for the initiative or referendum sponsors

2854	to submit:
2855	(A) the verified and certified initiative packets under Section [20A-7-206] <u>20A-7-105</u> ;
2856	or
2857	(B) the signed and verified referendum packets under Section [20A-7-306] 20A-7-105
2858	(vii) on September 30; and
2859	(viii) seven days before:
2860	(A) the municipal general election; and
2861	(B) the regular general election.
2862	(b) The political issues committee shall report:
2863	(i) a detailed listing of all contributions received and expenditures made since the last
2864	statement; and
2865	(ii) all contributions and expenditures as of five days before the required filing date of
2866	the financial statement, except for a financial statement filed on January 10.
2867	(c) The political issues committee need not file a statement under this section if it
2868	received no contributions and made no expenditures during the reporting period.
2869	(2) (a) That statement shall include:
2870	(i) the name and address, if known, of any individual who makes a political issues
2871	contribution to the reporting political issues committee, and the amount of the political issues
2872	contribution;
2873	(ii) the identification of any publicly identified class of individuals that makes a
2874	political issues contribution to the reporting political issues committee, and the amount of the
2875	political issues contribution;
2876	(iii) the name and address, if known, of any political issues committee, group, or entity
2877	that makes a political issues contribution to the reporting political issues committee, and the
2878	amount of the political issues contribution;
2879	(iv) the name and address of each reporting entity that makes a political issues
2880	contribution to the reporting political issues committee, and the amount of the political issues

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contribution;

2882	(v) for each nonmonetary contribution, the fair market value of the contribution;
2883	(vi) except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), the name and address of each individual,
2884	entity, or group of individuals or entities that received a political issues expenditure of more
2885	than \$50 from the reporting political issues committee, and the amount of each political issues
2886	expenditure;
2887	(vii) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
2888	(viii) the total amount of political issues contributions received and political issues
2889	expenditures disbursed by the reporting political issues committee;
2890	(ix) a statement by the political issues committee's treasurer or chief financial officer
2891	certifying that, to the best of the person's knowledge, the financial statement is accurate; and
2892	(x) a summary page in the form required by the lieutenant governor that identifies:
2893	(A) beginning balance;
2894	(B) total contributions during the period since the last statement;
2895	(C) total contributions to date;
2896	(D) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and
2897	(E) total expenditures to date.
2898	(b) (i) Political issues contributions received by a political issues committee that have a
2899	value of \$50 or less need not be reported individually, but shall be listed on the report as an
2900	aggregate total.
2901	(ii) Two or more political issues contributions from the same source that have an
2902	aggregate total of more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported
2903	separately.
2904	(c) When reporting political issue expenditures made to circulators of initiative
2905	petitions, the political issues committee:
2906	(i) need only report the amount paid to each initiative petition circulator; and
2907	(ii) need not report the name or address of the circulator.
2908	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "received" means:

(i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a political issues committee;

2910	(ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable
2911	instrument or check is negotiated; and
2912	(iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit
2913	inures to the political issues committee.
2914	(b) A political issues committee shall report each contribution to the lieutenant
2915	governor within 31 days after the contribution is received.
2916	(4) A political issues committee may not expend a contribution for a political issues
2917	expenditure if the contribution:
2918	(a) is cash or a negotiable instrument;
2919	(b) exceeds \$50; and
2920	(c) is from an unknown source.
2921	(5) Within 31 days after receiving a contribution that is cash or a negotiable
2922	instrument, exceeds \$50, and is from an unknown source, a political issues committee shall
2923	disburse the amount of the contribution to:
2924	(a) the treasurer of the state or a political subdivision for deposit into the state's or
2925	political subdivision's general fund; or
2926	(b) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section
2927	501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
2928	Section 45. Section 20A-15-103 is amended to read:
2929	20A-15-103. Delegates Candidacy Qualifications Nominating procedures
2930	Removal of petition signature.
2931	(1) Candidates for the office of delegate to the ratification convention shall be citizens,
2932	residents of Utah, and at least 21 years old.
2933	(2) Persons wishing to be delegates to the ratification convention shall:
2934	(a) circulate a nominating petition meeting the requirements of this section; and
2935	(b) obtain the signature of at least 100 registered voters.
2936	(3) (a) A single nominating petition may nominate any number of candidates up to 21,
2937	the total number of delegates to be elected.

2938	(b) Nominating petitions may not contain anything identifying a candidate's party or
2939	political affiliation.
2940	(c) Each nominating petition shall contain a written statement signed by each nominee
2941	indicating either that the candidate will:
2942	(i) vote for ratification of the proposed amendment; or
2943	(ii) vote against ratification of the proposed amendment.
2944	(d) A nominating petition containing the names of more than one nominee may not
2945	contain the name of any nominee whose stated position in the nominating petition is
2946	inconsistent with that of any other nominee listed in the petition.
2947	(4) (a) Candidates shall file their nominating petitions with the lieutenant governor
2948	before 5 p.m. no later than 40 days before the proclaimed date of the election.
2949	(b) Within 10 days after the last day for filing the petitions, the lieutenant governor
2950	shall:
2951	(i) use the procedures described in Section 20A-1-1002 to determine whether a signer
2952	is a registered voter;
2953	[(i)] (ii) declare nominated the 21 nominees in favor of ratification and the 21
2954	nominees against ratification whose nominating petitions have been signed by the largest
2955	number of registered voters;
2956	[(iii)] (iii) decide any ties by lot drawn by the lieutenant governor; and
2957	[(iii)] (iv) certify the nominated candidates of each group to the county clerk of each
2958	county within the state.
2959	(5) (a) A voter who signs a nomination petition under this section may have the voter's
2960	signature removed from the petition by, no later than three business days after the last day for
2961	filing the petitions, submitting to the lieutenant governor a statement requesting that the voter's
2962	signature be removed.
2963	(b) A statement described in Subsection (5)(a) shall comply with the requirements
2964	described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(2).
2965	(c) The lieutenant governor shall use the procedures described in Subsection

2966	20A-1-1003(3) to determine whether to remove an individual's signature from a petition after
2967	receiving a timely, valid statement requesting removal of the signature.
2968	Section 46. Section 20A-21-201 is amended to read:
2969	20A-21-201. Electronic signature gathering for an initiative, a referendum, or
2970	candidate qualification.
2971	(1) (a) After filing a petition for a statewide initiative or a statewide referendum, and
2972	before gathering signatures, the sponsors shall, after consulting with the Office of the
2973	Lieutenant Governor, sign a form provided by the Office of the Lieutenant Governor indicating
2974	whether the sponsors will gather signatures manually or electronically.
2975	(b) If the sponsors indicate, under Subsection (1)(a), that the sponsors will gather
2976	signatures electronically:
2977	(i) in relation to a statewide initiative, signatures for that initiative:
2978	(A) may only be gathered and submitted electronically, in accordance with this section
2979	and Sections 20A-7-215, 20A-7-216, and 20A-7-217; and
2980	(B) may not be gathered or submitted using the manual signature-gathering process
2981	described in Sections 20A-7-105 and 20A-7-204[, 20A-7-205 , and 20A-7-206]; and
2982	(ii) in relation to a statewide referendum, signatures for that referendum:
2983	(A) may only be gathered and submitted electronically, in accordance with this section
2984	and Sections 20A-7-313, 20A-7-314, and 20A-7-315; and
2985	(B) may not be gathered or submitted using the manual signature-gathering process
2986	described in Sections 20A-7-105 and 20A-7-304[, 20A-7-305 , and 20A-7-306].
2987	(c) If the sponsors indicate, under Subsection (1)(a), that the sponsors will gather
2988	signatures manually:
2989	(i) in relation to a statewide initiative, signatures for that initiative:
2990	(A) may only be gathered and submitted using the manual signature-gathering process
2991	described in Sections 20A-7-105 and 20A-7-204[, 20A-7-205 , and 20A-7-206]; and
2992	(B) may not be gathered or submitted electronically, as described in this section and
2993	Sections 20A-7-215, 20A-7-216, and 20A-7-217; and

2994	(ii) in relation to a statewide referendum, signatures for that referendum:
2995	(A) may only be gathered and submitted using the manual signature-gathering process
2996	described in Sections 20A-7-105 and 20A-7-304[, 20A-7-305, and 20A-7-306]; and
2997	(B) may not be gathered or submitted electronically, as described in this section and
2998	Sections 20A-7-313, 20A-7-314, and 20A-7-315.
2999	(2) (a) After filing a petition for a local initiative or a local referendum, and before
3000	gathering signatures, the sponsors shall, after consulting with the local clerk's office, sign a
3001	form provided by the local clerk's office indicating whether the sponsors will gather signatures
3002	manually or electronically.
3003	(b) If the sponsors indicate, under Subsection (2)(a), that the sponsors will gather
3004	signatures electronically:
3005	(i) in relation to a local initiative, signatures for that initiative:
3006	(A) may only be gathered and submitted electronically, in accordance with this section
3007	and Sections 20A-7-514, 20A-7-515, and 20A-7-516; and
3008	(B) may not be gathered or submitted using the manual signature-gathering process
3009	described in Sections 20A-7-105 and 20A-7-504[, 20A-7-505, and 20A-7-506]; and
3010	(ii) in relation to a local referendum, signatures for that referendum:
3011	(A) may only be gathered and submitted electronically, in accordance with this section
3012	and Sections 20A-7-614, 20A-7-615, and 20A-7-616; and
3013	(B) may not be gathered or submitted using the manual signature-gathering process
3014	described in Sections 20A-7-105 and 20A-7-604[, 20A-7-605, and 20A-7-606].
3015	(c) If the sponsors indicate, under Subsection (2)(a), that the sponsors will gather
3016	signatures manually:
3017	(i) in relation to a local initiative, signatures for that initiative:
3018	(A) may only be gathered and submitted using the manual signature-gathering process
3019	described in Sections 20A-7-105 and 20A-7-504[, 20A-7-505, and 20A-7-506]; and
3020	(B) may not be gathered or submitted electronically, as described in this section and

Sections 20A-7-514, 20A-7-515, and 20A-7-516; and

3022	(ii) in relation to a local referendum, signatures for that referendum:
3023	(A) may only be gathered and submitted using the manual signature-gathering process
3024	described in Sections 20A-7-105 and 20A-7-604[, 20A-7-605, and 20A-7-606]; and
3025	(B) may not be gathered or submitted electronically, as described in this section and
3026	Sections 20A-7-614, 20A-7-615, and 20A-7-616.
3027	(3) (a) After a candidate files a notice of intent to gather signatures to qualify for a
3028	ballot, and before gathering signatures, the candidate shall, after consulting with the election
3029	officer, sign a form provided by the election officer indicating whether the candidate will
3030	gather signatures manually or electronically.
3031	(b) If a candidate indicates, under Subsection (3)(a), that the candidate will gather
3032	signatures electronically, signatures for the candidate:
3033	(i) may only be gathered and submitted using the electronic candidate qualification
3034	process; and
3035	(ii) may not be gathered or submitted using the manual candidate qualification process
3036	(c) If a candidate indicates, under Subsection (3)(a), that the candidate will gather
3037	signatures manually, signatures for the candidate:
3038	(i) may only be gathered and submitted using the manual candidate qualification
3039	process; and
3040	(ii) may not be gathered or submitted using the electronic candidate qualification
3041	process.
3042	(4) To gather a signature electronically, a signature-gatherer shall:
3043	(a) use a device provided by the signature-gatherer or a sponsor of the petition that:
3044	(i) is approved by the lieutenant governor;
3045	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (4)(a)(iii), does not store a signature or any other
3046	information relating to an individual signing the petition in any location other than the location
3047	used by the website to store the information;
3048	(iii) does not, on the device, store a signature or any other information relating to an

individual signing the petition except for the minimum time necessary to upload information to

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3050	the website:

- (iv) does not contain any applications, software, or data other than those approved by the lieutenant governor; and
- (v) complies with cyber-security and other security protocols required by the lieutenant governor;
- (b) use the approved device to securely access a website designated by the lieutenant governor, directly, or via an application designated by the lieutenant governor; and
- (c) while connected to the website, present the approved device to an individual considering signing the petition and, while the signature-gatherer is in the physical presence of the individual:
- (i) wait for the individual to reach each screen presented to the individual on the approved device; and
- (ii) wait for the individual to advance to each subsequent screen by clicking on the acknowledgement at the bottom of the screen.
- (5) Each screen shown on an approved device as part of the signature-gathering process shall appear as a continuous electronic document that, if the entire document does not appear on the screen at once, requires the individual viewing the screen to, before advancing to the next screen, scroll through the document until the individual reaches the end of the document.
- (6) After advancing through each screen required for the petition, the signature process shall proceed as follows:
 - (a) except as provided in Subsection (6)(b):
- (i) the individual desiring to sign the petition shall present the individual's driver license or state identification card to the signature-gatherer;
- (ii) the signature-gatherer shall verify that the individual pictured on the driver license or state identification card is the individual signing the petition;
- (iii) the signature-gatherer shall scan or enter the driver license number or state identification card number through the approved device; and
- 3077 (iv) immediately after the signature-gatherer complies with Subsection (6)(a)(iii), the

website shall determine whether the individual desiring to sign the petition is eligible to sign the petition;

- (b) if the individual desiring to sign the petition is unable to provide a driver license or state identification card to the signature gatherer:
 - (i) the individual may present other valid voter identification;
- (ii) if the valid voter identification contains a picture of the individual, the signature-gatherer shall verify that the individual pictured is the individual signing the petition;
- (iii) if the valid voter identification does not contain a picture of the individual, the signature-gatherer shall, to the extent reasonably practicable, use the individual's address or other available means to determine whether the identification relates to the individual presenting the identification;
- (iv) the signature-gatherer shall scan an image of the valid voter identification and immediately upload the image to the website; and
 - (v) the individual:

- (A) shall enter the individual's address; and
- (B) may, at the discretion of the individual, enter the individual's date of birth or age after the individual clicks on the screen acknowledging that they have read and understand the following statement, "Birth date or age information is not required, but may be used to verify your identity with voter registration records. If you choose not to provide it, your signature may not be verified as a valid signature if you change your address before your signature is verified or if the information you provide does not match your voter registration records."; and
 - (c) after completing the process described in Subsection (6)(a) or (b), the screen shall:
- (i) except for a petition to qualify a candidate for the ballot, give the individual signing the petition the opportunity to enter the individual's email address after the individual reads the following statement, "If you provide your email address, you may receive an email with additional information relating to the petition you are signing."; and
- (ii) (A) if the website determines, under Subsection (6)(a)(iv), that the individual is eligible to sign the petition, permit the individual to enter the individual's name as the

3106	individual's electronic signature and, immediately after the signature-gather timely complies
3107	with Subsection (10), certify the signature; or
3108	(B) if the individual provides valid voter identification under Subsection (6)(b), permit
3109	the individual to enter the individual's name as the individual's electronic signature.
3110	(7) If an individual provides valid voter identification under Subsection (6)(b), the
3111	county clerk shall, within seven days after the day on which the individual submits the valid
3112	voter identification, certify the signature if:
3113	(a) the individual is eligible to sign the petition;
3114	(b) the identification provided matches the information on file; and
3115	(c) the signature-gatherer timely complies with Subsection (10).
3116	(8) For each signature submitted under this section, the website shall record:
3117	(a) the information identifying the individual who signs;
3118	(b) the date the signature was collected; and
3119	(c) the name of the signature-gatherer.
3120	(9) An individual who is a signature-gatherer may not sign a petition unless another
3121	individual acts as the signature-gatherer when the individual signs the petition.
3122	(10) Except for a petition for a candidate to seek the nomination of a registered
3123	political party, each individual who gathers a signature under this section shall, within one
3124	business day after the day on which the individual gathers a signature, electronically sign and
3125	submit the following statement to the website:
3126	"VERIFICATION OF SIGNATURE-GATHERER
3127	State of Utah, County of
3128	I,, of, hereby state, under penalty of perjury, that:
3129	I am a resident of Utah and am at least 18 years old;
3130	All the signatures that I collected on [Date signatures were gathered] were signed by
3131	individuals who professed to be the individuals whose signatures I gathered, and each of the
3132	individuals signed the petition in my presence;
3133	I did not knowingly make a misrepresentation of fact concerning the law or proposed

3134	law to which the petition relates;
3135	I believe that each individual has signed the individual's name and written the
3136	individual's residence correctly, that each signer has read and understands the law to which the
3137	petition relates, and that each signer is registered to vote in Utah;
3138	Each signature correctly reflects the date on which the individual signed the petition;
3139	and
3140	I have not paid or given anything of value to any individual who signed this petition to
3141	encourage that individual to sign it."
3142	(11) Except for a petition for a candidate to seek the nomination of a registered
3143	political party:
3144	(a) the county clerk may not certify a signature that is not timely verified in accordance
3145	with Subsection (10); and
3146	(b) if a signature certified by a county clerk under Subsection (6)(c)(ii)(A) is not timely
3147	verified in accordance with Subsection (10), the county clerk shall:
3148	(i) revoke the certification;
3149	(ii) remove the signature from the posting described in Subsection 20A-7-217(4),
3150	20A-7-315(3), 20A-7-516(4), or 20A-7-616(3); and
3151	(iii) update the totals described in Subsections 20A-7-217(5)(a)(ii),
3152	20A-7-315(5)(a)(ii), 20A-7-516(5)(a)(ii), and 20A-7-616(5)(a)(ii).
3153	(12) For a petition for a candidate to seek the nomination of a registered political party,
3154	each individual who gathers a signature under this section shall, within one business day after
3155	the day on which the individual gathers a signature, electronically sign and submit the
3156	following statement to the lieutenant governor in the manner specified by the lieutenant
3157	governor:
3158	"VERIFICATION OF SIGNATURE-GATHERER
3159	State of Utah, County of
3160	I,, of, hereby state that:
3161	I am a resident of Utah and am at least 18 years old;

3162	All the signatures that I collected on [Date signatures were gathered] were signed by
3163	individuals who professed to be the individuals whose signatures I gathered, and each of the
3164	individuals signed the petition in my presence;
3165	I believe that each individual has signed the individual's name and written the
3166	individual's residence correctly and that each signer is registered to vote in Utah; and
3167	Each signature correctly reflects the date on which the individual signed the petition."
3168	(13) For a petition for a candidate to seek the nomination of a registered political party,
3169	the election officer may not certify a signature that is not timely verified in accordance with
3170	Subsection (12).
3171	Section 47. Section 53G-3-301 is amended to read:
3172	53G-3-301. Creation of new school district Initiation of process Procedures to
3173	be followed.
3174	(1) A new school district may be created from one or more existing school districts, as
3175	provided in this section.
3176	(2) The process to create a new school district may be initiated:
3177	(a) through a citizens' initiative petition;
3178	(b) at the request of the local school board of the existing district or districts to be
3179	affected by the creation of the new district; or
3180	(c) at the request of a city within the boundaries of the school district or at the request
3181	of interlocal agreement participants, pursuant to Section 53G-3-302.
3182	(3) (a) An initiative petition submitted under Subsection (2)(a) shall be signed by
3183	[qualified electors] registered voters residing within the geographical boundaries of the
3184	proposed new school district in an amount equal to at least 15% of all votes cast within the
3185	geographic boundaries of the proposed new school district for all candidates for president of
3186	the United States at the last regular general election at which a president of the United States
3187	was elected.
3188	(b) Each request or petition submitted under Subsection (2) shall:
3189	(i) be filed with the clerk of each county in which any part of the proposed new school

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(ii) indicate the typed or printed name and current residence address of each governing board member making a request, or registered voter signing a petition, as the case may be;

- (iii) describe the proposed new school district boundaries; and
- (iv) designate up to five signers of the petition or request as sponsors, one of whom shall be designated as the contact sponsor, with the mailing address and telephone number of each.
- (c) The process described in Subsection (2)(a) may only be initiated once during any four-year period.
- (d) A new district may not be formed under Subsection (2) if the student population of the proposed new district is less than 3,000 or the existing district's student population would be less than 3,000 because of the creation of the new school district.
- (4) (a) (i) A signer of a petition described in Subsection (2)(a) may withdraw or, once withdrawn, reinstate the signer's signature at any time before the filing of the petition by filing a written [request] statement requesting for withdrawal or reinstatement with the county clerk no later than three business days after the day on which the petition is filed with the county clerk.
- (ii) A statement described in Subsection (4)(a)(i) shall comply with the requirements described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(2).
- (iii) The county clerk shall use the procedures described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(3) to determine whether to remove or reinstate an individual's signature from a petition after receiving a timely, valid statement.
- (b) For a petition described in Subsection (2)(a), the county clerk shall use the procedures described in Section 20A-1-1002 to determine whether the petition has been signed by the required number of registered voters residing within the geographical boundaries of the proposed new school district.
- (5) Within 45 days after the day on which a petition described in Subsection (2)(a) is filed, or five business days after the day on which a request described in Subsection (2)(b) or

3218 (c) is filed, the clerk of each county with which the request or petition is filed shall: 3219 (a) determine whether the request or petition complies with Subsections (2) and (3), as 3220 applicable; and 3221 (b) (i) if the county clerk determines that the request or petition complies with the 3222 applicable requirements: (A) certify the request or petition and deliver the certified request or petition to the 3223 3224 county legislative body; and 3225 (B) mail or deliver written notification of the certification to the contact sponsor; or 3226 (ii) if the county clerk determines that the request or petition fails to comply with any 3227 of the applicable requirements, reject the request or petition and notify the contact sponsor in 3228 writing of the rejection and reasons for the rejection. 3229 (6) (a) If the county clerk fails to certify or reject a request or petition within the time 3230 specified in Subsection (5), the request or petition is considered to be certified. (b) (i) If the county clerk rejects a request or petition, the person that submitted the 3231 3232 request or petition may amend the request or petition to correct the deficiencies for which the 3233 request or petition was rejected, and refile the request or petition. 3234 (ii) Subsection (3)(c) does not apply to a request or petition that is amended and refiled 3235 after having been rejected by a county clerk. (c) If, on or before December 1, a county legislative body receives a request from a 3236 local school board under Subsection (2)(b) or a petition under Subsection (2)(a) that is certified 3237 by the county clerk: 3238 3239 (i) the county legislative body shall appoint an ad hoc advisory committee, as provided 3240 in Subsection (7), on or before January 1; 3241

(ii) the ad hoc advisory committee shall submit its report and recommendations to the county legislative body, as provided in Subsection (7), on or before July 1; and

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(iii) if the legislative body of each county with which a request or petition is filed approves a proposal to create a new district, each legislative body shall submit the proposal to the respective county clerk to be voted on by the electors of each existing district at the regular

3246	general or municipal general election held in November.
3247	(7) (a) The legislative body of each county with which a request or petition is filed
3248	shall appoint an ad hoc advisory committee to review and make recommendations on a request
3249	for the creation of a new school district submitted under Subsection (2)(a) or (b).
3250	(b) The advisory committee shall:
3251	(i) seek input from:
3252	(A) those requesting the creation of the new school district;
3253	(B) the local school board and school personnel of each existing school district;
3254	(C) those citizens residing within the geographical boundaries of each existing school
3255	district;
3256	(D) the state board; and
3257	(E) other interested parties;
3258	(ii) review data and gather information on at least:
3259	(A) the financial viability of the proposed new school district;
3260	(B) the proposal's financial impact on each existing school district;
3261	(C) the exact placement of school district boundaries; and
3262	(D) the positive and negative effects of creating a new school district and whether the
3263	positive effects outweigh the negative if a new school district were to be created; and
3264	(iii) make a report to the county legislative body in a public meeting on the committee's
3265	activities, together with a recommendation on whether to create a new school district.
3266	(8) For a request or petition submitted under Subsection (2)(a) or (b):
3267	(a) The county legislative body shall provide for a 45-day public comment period on
3268	the report and recommendation to begin on the day the report is given under Subsection
3269	(7)(b)(iii).
3270	(b) Within 14 days after the end of the comment period, the legislative body of each
3271	county with which a request or petition is filed shall vote on the creation of the proposed new
3272	school district.

(c) The proposal is approved if a majority of the members of the legislative body of

3274 each county with which a request or petition is filed votes in favor of the proposal. 3275 (d) If the proposal is approved, the legislative body of each county with which a request or petition is filed shall submit the proposal to the county clerk to be voted on: 3276 3277 (i) by the legal voters of each existing school district affected by the proposal; 3278 (ii) in accordance with the procedures and requirements applicable to a regular general 3279 election under Title 20A, Election Code; and 3280 (iii) at the next regular general election or municipal general election, whichever is 3281 first. 3282 (e) Creation of the new school district shall occur if a majority of the electors within 3283 both the proposed school district and each remaining school district voting on the proposal vote 3284 in favor of the creation of the new district. 3285 (f) Each county legislative body shall comply with the requirements of Section 53G-3-203. 3286 (g) If a proposal submitted under Subsection (2)(a) or (b) to create a new district is 3287 approved by the electors, the existing district's documented costs to study and implement the 3288 3289 proposal shall be reimbursed by the new district. 3290 (9) (a) If a proposal submitted under Subsection (2)(c) is certified under Subsection (5) 3291 or (6)(a), the legislative body of each county in which part of the proposed new school district 3292 is located shall submit the proposal to the respective clerk of each county to be voted on: (i) by the legal voters residing within the proposed new school district boundaries: 3293 (ii) in accordance with the procedures and requirements applicable to a regular general 3294 election under Title 20A. Election Code: and 3295 3296

(iii) at the next regular general election or municipal general election, whichever is first.

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- (b) (i) If a majority of the legal voters within the proposed new school district boundaries voting on the proposal at an election under Subsection (9)(a) vote in favor of the creation of the new district:
 - (A) each county legislative body shall comply with the requirements of Section

3302	53G-3-203; and
3303	(B) upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of the certificate under Section 67-1a-6.5,
3304	the new district is created.
3305	(ii) Notwithstanding the creation of a new district as provided in Subsection
3306	(9)(b)(i)(B):
3307	(A) a new school district may not begin to provide educational services to the area
3308	within the new district until July 1 of the second calendar year following the local school board
3309	general election date described in Subsection 53G-3-302(3)(a)(i);
3310	(B) a remaining district may not begin to provide educational services to the area
3311	within the remaining district until the time specified in Subsection (9)(b)(ii)(A); and
3312	(C) each existing district shall continue, until the time specified in Subsection
3313	(9)(b)(ii)(A), to provide educational services within the entire area covered by the existing
3314	district.
3315	Section 48. Section 53G-3-401 is amended to read:
3316	53G-3-401. Consolidation of school districts Resolution by local school board
3317	members Petition by electors Certification of petition signatures Removal of
3318	signature Election.
3319	(1) Two or more school districts may unite and form a single school district in one of
3320	the following ways:
3321	(a) a majority of the members of each of the local school boards of the affected districts
3322	shall approve and present to the county legislative body of the affected counties a resolution to
3323	consolidate the districts. Once this is done, consolidation shall be established under this
3324	chapter; or
3325	(b) a majority of the members of the local school board of each affected district, or
3326	15% of the [qualified electors] registered voters in each of the affected districts, shall sign and
3327	present a petition to the county legislative body of each affected county. The question shall be
3328	voted upon at an election called for that purpose, which shall be the next general or municipal

election. Consolidation shall occur if a majority of those voting on the question in each district

3330	favor consolidation.
3331	(2) If a registered voter petition is presented to the county legislative body under
3332	Subsection (1)(b):
3333	(a) within three business days after the day on which the county legislative body
3334	receives the petition, the county legislative body shall provide the petition to the county clerk;
3335	<u>and</u>
3336	(b) within 14 days after the day on which a county clerk receives a petition from the
3337	county legislative body, the county clerk shall:
3338	(i) use the procedures described in Section 20A-1-1002 to determine whether the
3339	petition satisfies the requirements of Subsection (1)(b) for a registered voter petition;
3340	(ii) certify on the petition whether each name is that of a registered voter in one of the
3341	affected districts; and
3342	(iii) deliver the certified petition to the county legislative body.
3343	(3) (a) A voter who signs a registered voter petition under Subsection (1)(b) may have
3344	the voter's signature removed from the petition by, no later than three business days after the
3345	day on which the county legislative body provides the petition to the county clerk, submitting
3346	to the county clerk a statement requesting that the voter's signature be removed.
3347	(b) A statement described in Subsection (3)(a) shall comply with the requirements
3348	described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(2).
3349	(c) The county clerk shall use the procedures described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(3) to
3350	determine whether to remove an individual's signature from a petition after receiving a timely,
3351	valid statement requesting removal of the signature.
3352	$[\frac{(2)}{(4)}]$ The elections required under Subsection (1)(b) shall be conducted and the
3353	returns canvassed as provided by election laws.
3354	Section 49. Section 53G-3-501 is amended to read:
3355	53G-3-501. Transfer of a portion of a school district State board resolution
3356	Local school board petition Elector petition Certification of petition signatures
3357	Removal of signature Transfer election.

(1) Part of a school district may be transferred to another district in one of the following ways:

- (a) presentation to the county legislative body of each of the affected counties of a resolution requesting the transfer, approved by at least four-fifths of the members of the local school board of each affected school district;
- (b) presentation to the county legislative body of each affected county of a petition requesting that the [electors] voters vote on the transfer, signed by a majority of the members of the local school board of each affected school district; or
- (c) presentation to the county legislative body of each affected county of a petition requesting that the [electors] voters vote on the transfer, signed by 15% of the [qualified electors] registered voters in each of the affected school districts within that county.
- (2) (a) If an annexation of property by a city would result in its residents being served by more than one school district, then the presidents of the affected local school boards shall meet within 60 days prior to the effective date of the annexation to determine whether it would be advisable to adjust school district boundaries to permit all residents of the expanded city to be served by a single school district.
- (b) Upon conclusion of the meeting, the local school board presidents shall prepare a recommendation for presentation to their respective local school boards as soon as reasonably possible.
- (c) The local school boards may then initiate realignment proceedings under Subsection (1)(a) or (b).
- (d) If a local school board rejects realignment under Subsection (1)(a) or (b), the other local school board may initiate the following procedures by majority vote within 60 days of the vote rejecting realignment:
- (i) (A) within 30 days after a vote to initiate these procedures, each local school board shall appoint one member to a boundary review committee; or
- (B) if the local school board becomes deadlocked in selecting the appointee under Subsection (2)(d)(i)(A), the local school board's chair shall make the appointment or serve as

the appointee to the review committee.

(ii) The two local school board-appointed members of the committee shall meet and appoint a third member of the committee.

- (iii) If the two local school board-appointed members are unable to agree on the appointment of a third member within 30 days after both are appointed, the state superintendent shall appoint the third member.
- (iv) The committee shall meet as necessary to prepare recommendations concerning resolution of the realignment issue, and shall submit the recommendations to the affected local school boards within six months after the appointment of the third member of the committee.
- (v) If a majority of the members of each local school board accepts the recommendation of the committee, or accepts the recommendation after amendment by the local school boards, then the accepted recommendation shall be implemented.
- (vi) If the committee fails to submit its recommendation within the time allotted, or if one local school board rejects the recommendation, the affected local school boards may agree to extend the time for the committee to prepare an acceptable recommendation or either local school board may request the state board to resolve the question.
- (vii) If the committee has submitted a recommendation which the state board finds to be reasonably supported by the evidence, the state board shall adopt the committee's recommendation.
 - (viii) The decision of the state board is final.
- (3) If a registered voter petition is presented to the county legislative body under Subsection (1)(c):
- (a) within three business days after the day on which the county legislative body receives the petition, the county legislative body shall provide the petition to the county clerk; and
- (b) within 14 days after the day on which a county clerk receives a petition from the county legislative body, the county clerk shall:
- 3413 (i) use the procedures described in Section 20A-1-1002 to determine whether the

3414	petition satisfies the requirements of Subsection (1)(c) for a registered voter petition;
3415	(ii) certify on the petition whether each name is that of a registered voter in one of the
3416	affected districts; and
3417	(iii) deliver the certified petition to the county legislative body.
3418	(4) (a) A voter who signs a registered voter petition under Subsection (1)(c) may have
3419	the voter's signature removed from the petition by, no later than three business days after the
3420	day on which the county legislative body provides the petition to the county clerk, submitting
3421	to the county clerk a statement requesting that the voter's signature be removed.
3422	(b) A statement described in Subsection (4)(a) shall comply with the requirements
3423	described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(2).
3424	(c) The county clerk shall use the procedures described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(3) to
3425	determine whether to remove an individual's signature from a petition after receiving a timely,
3426	valid statement requesting removal of the signature.
3427	[(3)] (a) The [electors] voters of each affected district shall vote on the transfer
3428	requested under Subsection (1)(b) or (c) at an election called for that purpose, which may be
3429	the next general election.
3430	(b) The election shall be conducted and the returns canvassed as provided by election
3431	law.
3432	(c) A transfer is effected only if a majority of votes cast by the [electors] voters in both
3433	the proposed transferor district and in the proposed transferee district are in favor of the
3434	transfer.
3435	Section 50. Section 73-10d-4 is amended to read:
3436	73-10d-4. Notice of intention to enter privatization project Petition for election
3437	Certification of petition signatures Removal of signature Election procedures
3438	Powers of political subdivision Public bidding laws not to apply.
3439	(1) The governing authority of any political subdivision considering entering into a
3440	privatization project agreement shall issue a notice of intention setting forth a brief summary of
3441	the agreement provisions and the time within which and place at which petitions may be filed

requesting the calling of an election in the political subdivision to determine whether the agreement should be approved. The notice of intention shall specify the form of the petitions. If, within 30 days after the publication of the notice of intention, petitions are filed with the clerk, recorder, or similar officer of the political subdivision, signed by at least 5% of the [qualified electors] registered voters of the political subdivision (as certified by the county clerks of the respective counties within which the political subdivision is located pursuant to Subsections (7) and (8)) requesting an election be held to authorize the agreement, then the governing authority shall proceed to call and hold an election. If an adequate petition is not filed within 30 days, the governing authority may adopt a resolution so finding and may proceed to enter into the agreement.

- (2) If, under Subsection (1), the governing authority of a political subdivision is required to call an election to authorize an agreement, the governing authority shall adopt a resolution directing that an election be held in the political subdivision for the purpose of determining whether the political subdivision may enter into the agreement. The resolution calling the election shall be adopted, notice of the election shall be given, voting precincts shall be established, the election shall be held, voters' qualifications shall be determined, and the results shall be canvassed in the manner and subject to the conditions provided for in Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act.
- (3) A political subdivision may, upon approval of an agreement as provided by Subsections (1) and (2) and subject to the powers and rules of the supervising agency:
- (a) supervise and regulate the construction, maintenance, ownership, and operation of all privatization projects within its jurisdiction or in which it has a contractual interest;
- (b) contract, by entry into agreements with private owner/operators for the provision within its jurisdiction of the services of privatization projects;
- (c) levy and collect taxes, as otherwise provided by law, and impose and collect assessments, fees, or charges for services provided by privatization projects, as appropriate, and, subject to any limitation imposed by the constitution, pledge, assign, or otherwise convey as security for the payment of its obligations under any agreements any revenues and receipts

derived from any assessments, fees, or charges for services provided by privatization projects;

- (d) require the private owner/operator to obtain any and all licenses as appropriate under federal, state, and local law and impose other requirements which are necessary or desirable to discharge the responsibility of the political subdivision to supervise and regulate the construction, maintenance, ownership, and operation of any privatization project;
- (e) control the right to contract, maintain, own, and operate any privatization project and the services provided in connection with that project within its jurisdiction;
 - (f) purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire all or any part of a privatization project;
- (g) with respect to the services of any privatization project, control the right to establish or regulate the rates paid by the users of the services within the jurisdiction of the political subdivision;
- (h) agree that the sole and exclusive right to provide the services within its jurisdiction related to privatization projects be assumed by any private owner/operator;
- (i) contract for the lease or purchase of land, facilities, equipment, and vehicles for the operation of privatization projects;
- (j) lease, sell, or otherwise convey, as permitted by state and local law, but without any requirement of competitive public bidding, land, facilities, equipment, and vehicles, previously used in connection with privatization projects, to private owner/operators; and
- (k) establish policies for the operation of any privatization project within its jurisdiction or with respect to which it has a contractual interest, including hours of operation, the character and kinds of services, and other rules necessary for the safety of operating personnel.
- (4) Any political subdivision may enter into agreements with respect to privatization projects. Agreements may contain provisions relating to, without limitation, any matter provided for in this section or consistent with the purposes of this chapter.
- (5) Any agreement entered into between a political subdivision and a private owner/operator for the provision of the services of a privatization project is considered an exercise of that political subdivision's business or proprietary power binding upon its

succeeding governing authorities. Any agreement made by a political subdivision with a
private owner/operator for payment for services provided or to be provided may not be
construed to be an indebtedness or a lending of credit of the political subdivision within the
meaning of any constitutional or statutory restriction.
(6) The provisions of the various laws of the state and the rules or ordinances of a
political subdivision which would otherwise require public bidding in respect to any matter
provided for in this chapter shall have no application to that matter.
(7) If a petition is presented to the clerk of a political subdivision under Subsection (1):
(a) as applicable, within three business days after the day on which the clerk receives
the petition, the clerk shall provide the petition to the county clerk for the county in which the
political subdivision is located; and
(b) within 14 days after the day on which a county clerk receives a petition under this
section, the county clerk shall:
(i) use the procedures described in Section 20A-1-1002 to determine whether the
petition satisfies the requirements of Subsection (1) for a registered voter petition;
(ii) certify on the petition whether each name is that of a registered voter in the affected
political subdivision; and
(iii) as applicable, deliver the certified petition to the governing authority of the
affected political subdivision.
(8) (a) A voter who signs a petition under Subsection (1) may have the voter's signature
removed from the petition by, no later than three business days after the day on which the
petition is provided to the county clerk, submitting to the county clerk a statement requesting
that the voter's signature be removed.
(b) A statement described in Subsection (8)(a) shall comply with the requirements
described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(2).
(c) The county clerk shall use the procedures described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(3) to
determine whether to remove an individual's signature from a petition after receiving a timely.

valid statement requesting removal of the signature.

3526	Section 51. Repealer.
3527	This bill repeals:
3528	Section 20A-7-205, Manual initiative process Obtaining signatures
3529	Verification Removal of signature.
3530	Section 20A-7-206, Manual initiative process Submitting the initiative petition -
3531	Certification of signatures by the county clerks Transfer to lieutenant governor.
3532	Section 20A-7-206.3, Verification of petition signatures.
3533	Section 20A-7-305, Manual referendum process Obtaining signatures
3534	Verification Removal of signature.
3535	Section 20A-7-306, Manual referendum process Submitting the referendum
3536	petition Certification of signatures by the county clerks Transfer to lieutenant
3537	governor.
3538	Section 20A-7-306.3, Verification of petition signatures.
3539	Section 20A-7-505, Manual initiative process Obtaining signatures
3540	Verification Removal of signature.
3541	Section 20A-7-506, Manual initiative process Submitting the initiative petition -
3542	Certification of signatures by the county clerks Transfer to local clerk.
3543	Section 20A-7-506.3, Verification of petition signatures.
3544	Section 20A-7-605, Manual referendum process Obtaining signatures
3545	Verification Removal of signature.
3546	Section 20A-7-606, Manual referendum process Submitting the referendum
3547	petition Certification of signatures by the county clerks Transfer to local clerk.
3548	Section 20A-7-606.3, Verification of petition signatures.
3549	Section 52. Coordinating H.B. 68 with S.B. 37 Substantive and technical
3550	amendments.
3551	If this H.B. 68 and S.B. 37, Municipality Incorporation Amendments, both pass and
3552	become law, it is the intent of the Legislature that the Office of Legislative Research and
3553	General Counsel shall prepare the Utah Code database for publication as follows:

3554	(1) by amending Subsection 10-2a-208(4)(a) in H.B. 68 to read:
3555	"(4) (a) A voter who signs a petition for incorporation may have the voter's signature
3556	removed from the petition by, no later than three business days after the day on which the
3557	petition for incorporation is submitted to the county clerk, submitting to the county clerk a
3558	statement requesting that the voter's signature be removed."; and
3559	(2) by amending Subsection 10-2a-208(4)(d) in H.B. 68 to read:
3560	"(d) The county clerk shall use the procedures described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(3)
3561	to determine whether to remove an individual's signature from a petition for incorporation after
3562	receiving a timely, valid statement requesting removal of the signature.".
3563	Section 53. Coordinating H.B. 68 with H.B. 38 and H.B. 448 Substantive and
3564	technical amendments.
3565	(1) If this H.B. 68 and H.B. 38, Initiative and Referendum Modifications, both pass and
3566	become law, and H.B. 448, Election Changes, does not pass and become law, it is the intent of
3567	the Legislature that the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall prepare the
3568	<u>Utah Code database for publication as follows:</u>
3569	(a) the amendments to Subsection 20A-7-307(2)(a)(i) in H.B. 68 supersede the
3570	amendments to Subsection 20A-7-307(2)(a)(i) in H.B. 38; and
3571	(b) by amending Subsection 20A-1-1003(3) in H.B. 68 to read:
3572	"(3) The clerk shall use the following procedures to determine whether to remove an
3573	individual's signature from a petition after receiving a timely, valid statement requesting
3574	removal of the signature:
3575	(a) if the signer's name and address shown on the statement and the petition exactly
3576	match a name and address shown on the official register and the signer's signatures on both the
3577	statement and the petition appear substantially similar to the signature on the statewide voter
3578	registration database, the clerk shall remove the signature from the petition;
3579	(b) if there is no exact match of an address and a name, the clerk shall remove the
3580	signature from the petition if:
3581	(i) the address on the statement and the address provided by the individual with the

3582	individual's petition signature match the address of an individual on the official register with a
3583	substantially similar name; and
3584	(ii) the signer's signatures on both the statement and the petition appear substantially
3585	similar to the signature on the statewide voter registration database of the individual described
3586	in Subsection (3)(b)(i);
3587	(c) if there is no match of an address and a substantially similar name, the clerk shall
3588	remove the signature from the petition if:
3589	(i) the birth date or age on the statement and the birth date or age provided by the
3590	individual with the individual's petition signature match the birth date or age of an individual
3591	on the official register with a substantially similar name; and
3592	(ii) the signer's signatures on both the statement and the petition appear substantially
3593	similar to the signature on the statewide voter registration database of the individual described
3594	in Subsection (3)(c)(i); and
3595	(d) if a signature does not qualify for removal under Subsection (3)(a), (b), or (c), the
3596	clerk may not remove the signature from the petition.";
3597	(2) if this H.B. 68, H.B. 38, Initiative and Referendum Modifications, and H.B. 448,
3598	Election Changes, all pass and become law, it is the intent of the Legislature that the Office of
3599	Legislative Research and General Counsel shall prepare the Utah Code database for publication
3600	as follows:
3601	(a) the amendments to Subsection 20A-7-307(2)(a)(i) in H.B. 68 supersede the
3602	amendments to Subsection 20A-7-307(2)(a)(i) in H.B. 38; and
3603	(b) Subsection 20A-1-1003(3) in H.B. 68 is amended to read:
3604	"(3) The clerk shall use the following procedures to determine whether to remove an
3605	individual's signature from a petition after receiving a timely, valid statement requesting
3606	removal of the signature:
3607	(a) if the signer's name and address shown on the statement and the petition exactly
3608	match a name and address shown on the official register and the individual's signature on the
3609	statement is reasonably consistent with the individual's signature on the statewide voter

3610	registration database, the clerk shall remove the signature from the petition;
3611	(b) if there is no exact match of an address and a name, the clerk shall remove the
3612	signature from the petition if:
3613	(i) the address on the statement and the address provided by the individual with the
3614	individual's petition signature match the address of an individual on the official register with a
3615	substantially similar name; and
3616	(ii) the individual's signature on the statement is reasonably consistent with the
3617	signature on the statewide voter registration database of the individual described in Subsection
3618	<u>(3)(b)(i);</u>
3619	(c) if there is no match of an address and a substantially similar name, the clerk shall
3620	remove the signature from the petition if:
3621	(i) the birth date or age on the statement and the birth date or age provided by the
3622	individual with the individual's petition signature match the birth date or age of an individual
3623	on the official register with a substantially similar name; and
3624	(ii) the individual's signature on the statement is reasonably consistent with the
3625	signature on the statewide voter registration database of the individual described in Subsection
3626	(3)(b)(i); and
3627	(d) if a signature does not qualify for removal under Subsection (3)(a), (b), or (c), the
3628	clerk may not remove the signature from the petition."; and
3629	(3) if this H.B. 68 and H.B. 448, Election Changes, both pass and become law and
3630	H.B. 38, Initiative and Referendum Modifications, does not pass and become law, it is the
3631	intent of the Legislature that the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall
3632	prepare the Utah Code database for publication by amending Subsection 20A-1-1003(3) in
3633	H.B. 68 to read:
3634	"(3) The clerk shall use the following procedures to determine whether to remove an
3635	individual's signature from a petition after receiving a timely, valid statement requesting
3636	removal of the signature:
3637	(a) if the individual's name and address shown on the statement and the petition exactly

3638	match a name and address shown on the official register and the individual's signature on the
3639	statement is reasonably consistent with the individual's signature on the statewide voter
3640	registration database, the clerk shall remove the signature from the petition;
3641	(b) if there is no exact match of an address and a name, the clerk shall remove the
3642	signature from the petition if:
3643	(i) the address on the statement and the address provided by the individual with the
3644	individual's petition signature match the address of an individual on the official register with a
3645	substantially similar name; and
3646	(ii) the individual's signature on the statement is reasonably consistent with the
3647	signature on the statewide voter registration database of the individual described in Subsection
3648	<u>(3)(b)(i);</u>
3649	(c) if there is no match of an address and a substantially similar name, the clerk shall
3650	remove the signature from the petition if:
3651	(i) the birth date or age on the statement and the birth date or age provided by the
3652	individual with the individual's petition signature match the birth date or age of an individual
3653	on the official register with a substantially similar name; and
3654	(ii) the individual's signature on the statement is reasonably consistent with the
3655	signature on the statewide voter registration database of the individual described in Subsection
3656	(3)(b)(i); and
3657	(d) if a signature does not qualify for removal under Subsection (3)(a), (b), or (c), the

clerk may not remove the signature from the petition.".